The Arrow

In English

Connect 5

الصف الخامس الابتدائي

الفصل الدراسى الأول

Name:...

Class :...



مواصفات ورقة الامتحان

1. <u>Listen and write T (True) or F (False)</u>: **(3 Marks)**

An unseen listening text of about Fifty (50) words followed by three (3) separate sentences is provided. Learners are asked to write T (true) or F (False) for each sentence based on what they have heard. (One mark each)

فى هذا السؤال يستمع الطالب إلى نص مكون من خمسين كلمة ويقوم بالإجابة على تلات أسئلة معتمده علي النص اللذى استمع إليه وتكون الإجابة بـ (صح) أو خطأ). السؤال عليه تلات درجات.

2. <u>Listen and Complete</u>: **(3 Marks)**

An unseen listening text of about Fifty (50) words or a dialogue of six (6) exchanges followed by Three (3) separate sentences is provided. Learners are asked to listen and complete Three (3) deletions. (One mark each)

السؤال عباره عن قطعه (غير مرئيه) مكونه تقريبا من خمسين كلمه أو محادثه بها ثلاث فراغات يقوم الطالب بإكمال هذه الفرغات.السؤال عليه تلات درجات

3. <u>choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d</u> : **(4 Marks)**

Learners are given four (4) MCQs (2vocabulary & 2 structures) based on the set books. They are asked to choose the correct answer from the Four (4) options given. (One mark each)

السؤال عباره عن أربع اسئله اختيارى (اتنين على الكلمات واتنين على القواعد) مبنيه على كتاب المدرسه.

السؤال عليه أربع درجات كل نقطه بدرجه.



4. Read and match (A) with (B) : (4 Marks)

Four (4) premises in column (A) and (five) (5) responses in column (B) are provided. Learners are asked to match each premise with its suitable response. The items can be jobs and descriptions, sentence halves, words and definitions………etc. (One mark each)

السؤال الرابع مقسوم إلى عمودين (العمود الأول به أربع جمل والعمود الثانى به خمس جمل) ومطلوب من الطالب ان يقوم بالتوصيل بينهم لإعطاء معنى صحيح.الجمله ممكن ان تكون (وصف,تعريف,....)

5. Read the text and answer the questions: (6 Marks)

An unseen literary or information text from Eighty (80) to Ninety (90) words is provided. The text should be at the appropriate difficulty level for primary five learners are asked to answer:

A: Two (2) MCQs with four (4) options; each dealing with two of the following reading comprehension skills: (One mark each)

-Identify the general idea of the text.

- Demonstrate understanding of specific details in the text.

- Determine the meaning of words and phrases in the text.

B: Two (2) open ended questions dealing with two of the following reading comprehension skills: (Two marks each)

- Describe the relationship between two people, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
- Make logical inferences from the text.
- Summarize the key supporting details and ideas in the text.

السؤال الخامس عبارة عن قطعه مكونه من تمانين أو تسعين كلمة .أربعه أسئله "سؤالين اختيارى (الفكرة الرئيسية للقطعه -أو معنى كلمة – استخراج معلومه معينه).سؤالين بكلمة استفهام (تلخيص لمعلومه – وصف علاقه بين شخصين او شيئين أو معلومه – استنتاج)

6. Reorder the wprds to make correct sentences: (4 Marks)

Four (4) scrambled statements (sentences and questions) with **Six (6)** words each are provided. Learners are asked to order the words to form a correct sentence or question. (one mark each)

السؤال السادس عباره اربع جمل والكلمات متلخبطه ويقوم الطالب بترتيب هذه الجملة
(مع الالتزام بالمعني والقاعدة) سؤالين وجملتين .السؤال عبارة عن أربع درجات.

7. Punctuate the following: (one Marks)

One (1) simple statement (sentence and question) of about Six (6) words with Two (2) missing punctuation marks each is provided (Capital letter / Full stop /Question Mark / Exclamation mark / comma) Learners are asked to punctuate them correctly (one mark – Half a mark for each missing punctuation)

السؤال السابع فى ورقة الامتحان عباره عن جملة بسيطه (سؤال أو جملة خبرية) حوالى ست كلمات
وعلامتان ترقيم مفقوده (حرف كبير – نقطه - علامه استفهام – علامه تعجب – فاصلة) .
نص درجة لكل علامه.

8. Write a text of about Forty (40) words using the following guiding elements: (5 Marks)

Learners are asked to write not less than Forty (40) words related to a specific topic using Two (2) given guiding elements that can be phrases, questions, fact file, tables ……………..etc. In one (1) of the following writing forms:

(Paragraph – Email – Blog – Text message – Diary)

(One mark for relevance of ideas – One mark for vocabulary – One mark for grammar - One mark for spelling - One mark for punctuation).

السؤال الثامن مطلوب من الطالب أن يكتب حوالى 40 كلمة مرتبطة بموضوع معين- يتم اعطاء
الطالب عنصرين مساعدين سواء جملة او سؤال او……. ممكن السؤال يبقى (برجراف – ايميل - مدونة -
رسالة نصية – يوميات)

Unit 1 نحن نزرع طعامنا We plant our food

Lesson 1





1. What's your favourite food, Farida?
ما هو طعامك المفضل يا فريدة؟

2. That's easy! It's chocolate.
هذه سهل ! إنها الشيكولاته.

3. Mmm... I love chocolate too. But it isn't healthy, is it?
ممم...أحب الشيكولاته آيضا.لكن إنه ليس صحى , أليس كذلك ؟

4. I think it's ok to eat a little.
أعتقد أنه من الجيد تناول القليل منها.
But yes, it is unhealthy if you eat a lot.
لكن بالفعل ، إنه من غير الصحى أن نأكل الكثير.

5. What's your favorite healthy food?
ما هو طعامك الصحى المفضل؟

6. Oh, I like chicken and I like fish. But my favorite is mango.
أوه، أنا أحب الدجاج وأحب السمك.لكن المفضل لدى هو المانجو.

7. We have a mango tree in the garden.
لدينا شجرة مانجو فى الحديقة.




8 I love mango too. We don't have a mango tree.

أنا أحب المانجو آيضا. نحن لا نمتلك شجرة مانجو.

9 We have a lime tree and a lemon tree.

نحن نمتلك شجرة ليمون حامض و شجرة ليمون أصفر.







10 My uncle grows onions and potatoes. يزرع عمى البصل والبطاطس.

11 He has chickens too. He collects fresh eggs every day.

لديه دجاج آيضا.هو يجمع البيض الطازج كل يوم.

12 Sometimes he sells them at the market.

فى بعض الأحيان يقوم ببيعه فى السوق.

Write a paragraph of (40) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (40) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

your favourite food

(healthy – like – have – unhealthy - good)

....

....

....

....

....

Exercises on the Lesson

1. Listen and complete:

Dina : What's your ....food?
Farida : It's ....
Dina : I like it, too. But it is ....
Farida : I think it's ok to.....................a little.

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. A: What's your favourite................? B: I like chicken.
   a) animal b) food c) subject d) plant
2. ....are vegetables.
   a) Mangoes b) chocolate c) onions d) pizza
3. I like carrots, It's very...................
   a) expensive b) healthy c) unhealthy d) bad
4. Fish is ....food. It is good for your body.
   a) easy b) bad c) healthy d) unhealthy

3. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. food – **What's** – favourite – your ?

   ....

2. like – and – **I** – fish – chicken.

   ....

3. garden – mangoes – **We** – in – our – grow.

   ....

4. collects – eggs – **He** – every day – fresh.

   ....

4. Punctuate the following sentence: ضع علامات الترقيم:

what s your favourite food

....

Lesson 3

① Lovely tomatoes! come and buy! طماطم جميلة! تعالى واشترى !



② How about buying some lovely red tomatoes?

ماذا عن شراء بعض الطماطم الحمراء الجميلة؟

③ Oh, I think we need some tomatoes.



آوه, أعتقد أنني أحتاج بعض الطماطم.

④ How much are they? كم سعرها ؟

⑤ They 're a good price: they're only three pounds for one kilogram.



سعرهم جيد ; فقط بثلاثه جنيهات للكيلو الواحد.

⑥ Ok we'll have a kilogram, please.

سناخذ كيلو واحد , من فضلك.

⑦ How about buying some carrots too?



ماذا عن شراء بعض الجزر آيضا؟

⑧ No, thank you. لا شكراً لك.

⑨ Mom, please can we have a pineapple?

هل ممكن أن نتناول الأناناس يا أمى ؟



⑩ Hmm, yes, Ibrahim! let's buy a nice juicy pineapple.

مممم ,نعم, هيا نشترى أناناس جيد كثير العصارة .

(11) There you go. That'll be 20 pounds in total, please.



اتفضل – التكلفة الكلية 20 جنيه , من فضلك.

Narrator 2

(1) I really like coming to your house, Grandma.



أنا حقاً أحب الذهاب إلى منزلك , يا جدتى.

(2) We haven't got a mango tree in our garden at home. We've got a lemon tree.



نحن لا نمتلك شجرة مانجو فى حديقة البيت. لدينا شجرة ليمون.

(3) I know. I'm lucky to have one. أنا أعرف.أنا محظوظ أن أمتلك واحده.

(4) Would you like to have a mango now?



هل تحب أن تتناول مانجو الآن؟

(5) Yes, please! Have you got any coconut?



نعم , من فضلك ! هل تمتلك أى جوز الهند ؟

(6) Yes, I bought some in the market this morning.

نعم , اشتريت البعض من السوق هذا الصباح.

Narrator3

(1) Ashraf, will you come to the market with me?

هل ستأتى إلى السوق معى يا أشرف ؟



(2) Yes, of course. What do we need to buy?

نعم , بالطبع.ماذا نحتاج أن نشترى ؟

3 We need to buy bread and rice. نحتاج أن نشترى الخبز والأرز.

4 What would you like for lunch on Saturday?



ماذا تحب على الغداء يوم السبت؟

5 Uncle Faisal is coming. عمى فيصل قادم.



6 Oh, I would like koshari, please. it's my favorite!

أوه, أنا أحب الكشرى,من فضلك. إنه المفضله لدى !

7 Are there any onions in the fridge?



هل يوجد آى بصل فى التلاجه ؟

8 No, there aren't. so, we need to buy bread, rice and onions.

لا , لا يوجد, لذلك نحن نحتاج أن نشترى خبز , و أرز و بصل.

Narrator 4

1 What do we need to get, Amal?

ماذا نحتاج أن نحضر يا أمال ؟



2 Mom says three lemons and some eggs.

أمى تقول ثلاث لمونات وبعض البيض.

3 Here are the lemons. تفضل الليمون.

4 The eggs are over there. البيض هناك.

5 Is it on Mom's list? هل هي فى قائمة ماما؟



6 No, it isn't. But can I have some, please?

لا , غير موجود. لكن هل ممكن أن أتناول البعض, من فضلك؟

7 OK, but don't eat it until after dinner, Amal!

حاضر , لكن لا تأكلها الا بعد العشاء.

Listening script

1 Jana, can you help me unpack the bags, please?



هل ممكن أن تساعدينى فى افراغ الشنطه يا جنا ,من فضلك؟

2 Yes, of course. you bought mangoes at the market.



نعم ,بالطبع. أنت اشتريت المانجو من السوق.

3 I love mangoes. you bought chocolate. Mmm , delicious !

أنا أحب المانجو.اشتريت الشيكولاته.مممم لذيذ.

4 put that in the cupboard, please. It's for dessert tomorrow.

ضع هذا فى الدولاب, من فضلك. إنها من أجل حلويات الغد.



5 We only have chocolate on Saturdays.

نحن فقط نتناول الشيكولاته فى أيام السبت.

6 It isn't very healthy. إنه ليس صحى.

7 Where shall I put the cookies? أين يمكن أن أضع الكعكات؟



8 please put them in the top cupboard.

من فضلك ضعهم فى الدولاب العلوى.

9 You can have one after school tomorrow, but just one – they aren't very healthy!

تستطيع أن تتناول واحده بعد المدرسة غداً, لكن واحده فقط – هي غير صحية.

10 Ok. I'll put the bananas in the fruit bowl on the table.



حاضر سأضع الموز فى طبق الفاكهه على المنضده.

11 Thank you. Is the chicken in the fridge? It's shawarma for lunch today.



شكراً لك.هل الدجاج فى التلاجه؟ إنها الشاورما من أجل الغداء.

12 Yes, it's there with the carrots. نعم ، إنها هناك مع الجزر.

13 Thank you, Jana. Do you want om Ali for dessert tonight? I bought a bag of nuts.

شكرا لك يا جنا.هل تريدي (أم على) كحلويات هذه الليلة؟ اشتريت كيس من المكسرات.



14 Yes, please, Mom! That's my favourite!

نعم من فضلك, يا أمي! إنها المفضلة لدى.

تذكر تكوين الجمل

جملة خبرية بها فعل مساعد

فاعل	فعل مساعد	فعل أساسي	بقية الجملة
He	is	playing	tennis

جملة خبرية ليس بها فعل مساعد

فاعل	فعل أساسي	بقية الجملة
I	play	football

السؤال بهل

فعل مساعد أو ناقص	فاعل	فعل اساسي	...............?
Do	you	like	pizza?

Language functions

وظائف لغوية

نستخدم (How about……?) بمعنى ماذا عن ....؟ لتقديم الاقتراحات

(How about……?) يأتى بعدها اسم او فعل + (ing)



How about buying some lemons and pineapples, too?

ماذا عن شراء بعض الليمون والأناناس,آيضا؟



How about having fish for lunch?

وماذا عن تناول السمك فى الغداء؟

توجيه اسئله والرد عليها عن الطعام مهذبة



Would you like an orange?

هل تحب/ تود برتقاله؟

No, thanks. — لا شكراَ.

Yes, please. — نعم , من فضلك



What would you like?

ماذا تود أو ماذا تحب؟

I would like some carrots, please.

أنا أحب بعض الجزر , من فضلك.

للسؤال بـ(هل يوجد.....؟) ويأتى بعدها اسم جمع

Are there any tomatoes?

هل يوجد آى طماطم ؟



yes, there are lots of tomatoes.

نعم , يوجد الكثير من الطماطم.

Are there any carrots?

هل يوجد آى جزر؟



No, there aren't.

لا , لا يوجد.

Exercises on the Lessons

1. Listen and complete:

Adel : What.....................you like to drink, Samir?
Samir : I'd like some......................, please.
Adel : Can I ....some coffee ,please?
Samir : Yes,........................... .

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. How about ....some apples?
   a buy b buying c buys d bought
2. Can I have..................water, please?
   a some b any c a d an
3. I would....................some carrots, please.
   a likes b to like c liking d like
4. He likes to eat koshari for......................
   a desert b dessert c lunch d drink

3. Read and match:

اكتب اربع جمل:

1	What would you like?	A	got any tomatoes.
2	Are there any carrots?	B	No, thank you. I have rice.
3	Can I have some coffee?	C	I would like some onions.
4	How about buying some rice?	D	No, there aren't any carrots.
5	We haven't	E	Yes, sure.

1 ( ) 2 ( ) 3 ( ) 4 ( ) 5 ( )

4. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. would – **I** – like – grapes – some.

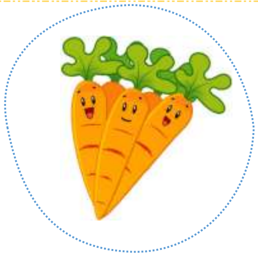
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2. much – are - **How** - they?

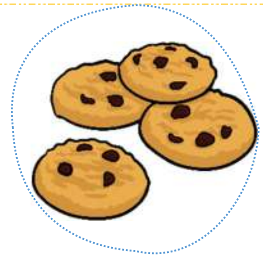
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5. complete the sentences:

اكمل الجمل:



① .... some carrots



② I like....................

6. Look and match:

انظر ووصل:

1. rice
2. bread
3. fridge
4. market









7. Write a paragraph of (40) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (40) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

Healthy and unhealthy food

(healthy food – fruit – favourite – chocolate - unhealthy)

....

....

....

....

....

Countable and uncountable nouns

الأسماء المعدوده والغير معدوده

Countable nouns	الأسماء المعدوده	uncountable nouns	الأسماء الغير المعدوده
- هى الأسماء التى تُعد ولها مفرد وجمع.		- هى الأسماء التى لا تُعد وليس لها جمع وتعامل معاملة المفرد	
- الاسم المفرد الذى يعد يسبق بأداة نكرة (a/an)		- الاسم الغير معدود لا يسبق بأداة نكرة (a/an)	
a pen	Pens		
a man	Men	Salt ملح	water ماء
An apple	apples	cheese جبنه	sugar سكر
Apples are my favourite fruit.		Meat is my favourite food.	
التفاح هو فاكهتى المفضلة.		اللحمه هى طعامى المفضل.	

أدوات a / an النكرة

	نستخدم (a) قبل الاسم المفرد المعدود الذى يبدأ بصوت ساكن.		
مثال	a boy	a fox	a dog
	نستخدم (an) قبل الاسم المفرد المعدود الذى يبدأ بصوت متحرك.		
مثال	an onion	an apple	an elephant

آى some/any بعض

1. نستخدم (some) بمعنى (بعض) قبل الاسم الجمع او الاسم الغير معدود (الكمية) فى حالة الجملة المثبتة أو العرض أو الطلب.

الجملة المثبتة	أنا أمتلك بعض الكتب.	I have some books.
عرض	هل تود بعض الشاى؟	Would you like some tea?
طلب	هل ممكن أن أتناول بعض الماء من فضلك؟	Can I have some water, please?

2. نستخدم (any) بمعنى (آي) قبل الاسم للجمع او الاسم للغير معدود (للكمية) فى حالة الجملة المنفية والسؤال.

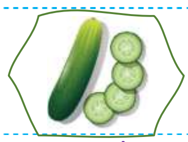
الجملة المنفية	لا أتناول آى قهوة.	I don't have any coffee.
السؤال	هل تمتلك آى طماطم؟	Do you have any tomatoes?

Healthy food

الأطعمه الصحية

				
bananas	carrots	chicken	nuts	mangoes
موز	جزر	دجاج	مكسرات	مانجو

				
watermelon	onions	ful medames	bread	boiled eggs
بطيخ	بصل	فول مدمس	خبز	بيض مسلوق

			
salad	juice	yogurt	fruit salad
سلطه	عصير	زبادى	سلطه فاكهه
			
cucumber	honey	koshari	cheese
خيار	عسل	كشرى	جبنه

unhealthy food

			
chocolate	sweets	cookies	jam
شيكولاته	حلويات	كعكات	مربى
			
French fries	cake	burger	pizza
بطاطس مقليه	كيكه	برجر(لحم بقرى)	بيتزا

Exercises on the Lessons

1. Listen and write the missing sound: استمع واكتب الحرف الناقص:

① 
ca _ e

② 
_ _ zza

③ 
ho _ ey

④ 
_ uice

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. There is………………water on the floor.
   a) some b) any c) a d) an
2. We want ………………… tea, please.
   a) some b) any c) a d) an
3. I went to the zoo yesterday and I saw ……………… elephant.
   a) a b) an c) some d) any
4. They didn't eat……………… apples or oranges.
   a) an b) a c) any d) some
5. Would you like………………… orange?
   a) a b) an c) some d) any
6. …………………… there any books on the desk?
   a) Is b) Do c) Are d) Does
7. ……………………I have some grapes?
   a) Does b) Can c) Is d) Are
8. There aren't ……………… potatoes.
   a) some b) any c) a d) an
9. I want to eat…………………apple.
   a) an b) an c) some d) ay

3. Punctuate the following sentence: ضع علامات الترقيم:

are there any tomatoes

……………………………………………………………………………

4. Look and match:

انظر ووصل:

① bananas

② mangoes

③ watermelon

④ onions

ⓐ 

ⓑ 

ⓒ 

ⓓ 

5. Write the sentences:

اكتب الجمل:



① ……………………………………………



② ……………………………………………



③ ……………………………………………



④ ……………………………………………

6. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

① about – pineapples – How – buying – some?

……………………………………………

② don't – I – coffee – have - any.

……………………………………………

③ didn't – any – Nadia – buy – bread.

……………………………………………

Lesson 3

Jack and the Beanstalk جاك وساق الفاصوليا

The Beginning.



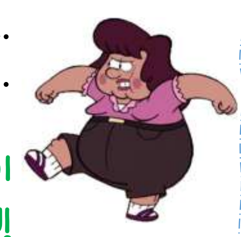
① Jack and his mother were very poor. "Go to the market and sell our last cow", said Jack's mother. "Please get a good price, Jack !"

كان جاك وأمه فقراء جداً. قالت والده جاك "اذهب إلى السوق وقم ببيع أخر بقرة لنا" . "من فضلم يا جاك احصل على ثمن جيد".



② On the way to the market, Jack met an old man. "I have these special beans. Do you want to buy them? They will make you rich!" said the man.

فى الطريق إلى السوق.قابل جاك رجلاً عجوزاً. فقال الرجل له "أنا معى هذه الحبوب المميزة.هل تريد أن تشتريها؟ سيجعلونك غنى !"



③ Jack bought the beans. But his mother was very angry "We need food, Jack, not beans!" she threw them out of the window. "Sorry, Mom," said jack. "I thought they would help us" Jack went to bed. He was sad and very hungry.

اشترى جاك الحبوب . لكن كانت والدته غاضبة للغاية وقالت "نحن نحتاج إلى طعام إلى جاك وليس فول ! " والقتهم خارج الشـرفة. فقال جاك " آسـف يا والدتى. اعتقدت أنها سـتسـاعـدنا" وذهـب جاك للفراش. وكان حزيناً وجائعاً جداً.

The middle



④ The next morning, Jack saw a very tall beanstalk in the garden. It went all the way up to the clouds. Jack climbed the beanstalk. At inside to see if anyone needed help.

فى الصباح التالى. رأى جاك ساق نبات فاصوليا طويل جداً فى الحديقة. لقد كانت مرتفعة إلى السحاب . فتسلق جاك ساق الفاصوليا . عند نهاية قمتها. رأى قلعة. فدخل جاك ليرى ما اذا كان هناك احد يحتاج للمساعدة.

5 Suddenly, Jack saw a very big giant. He was counting bags of gold coins. The hen was in a cage. Next to the hen was a golden egg.



فجأة, رأى جاك عملاق كبيراً جداً يعد حقائب من العملات الذهبية. وكان يوجد دجاجة على الطاولة . كانت الدجاجة بداخل قفص . وبجانب الدجاجة كان هناك بيضة من الذهب.

6 The hen looked very sad. It was a magic hen, and It could talk! "Help me, please" cried the hen "Save me from this terrible giant! "



كانت تبدو الدجاجة حزينة جداً.لقد كانت دجاجة سحرية وكانت تستطيع التحدث!
صرخت الدجاجة قائلة :"ساعدنى من فضلك." " انقذنى من هذا العملاق المزعج!"

The end

7 As soon as Jack reached his garden, he grabbed his axe. He chopped down the beanstalk. The giant fell on the ground and ran away. The hen was happy! It was free at last!



بمجرد أن وصل جاك إلى حديقته, التقط فأسه. قام بقطع ساق الفاصوليا.
فسقط العملاق على الأرض وهرب. كانت الدجاجة سعيده!كانت حرة فى النهاية.

8 "Thank you for helping me, Jack. You are a kind boy. Can I please stay with you and your mother? " Jack and his mother weren't poor anymore. They sold the golden eggs to buy food. Jack and his mother lived happily ever after.



قالت الدجاجة "شكراً على مساعدتك يا جاك. أنت ولد عطوف جداً. هل يمكننى من فضلك أن أبقى معك أنت ووالدتك ؟" لم يعد جاك ووالدته فقراء.
باع جاك ووالدته البيض الذهبى ليشتروا طعام. عاش جاك ووالدته سعداء إلى الأبد.



Pronunciation

Vowels الأصوات المتحركة

a e i o u

Shorts vowels الأصوات المتحركة القصيرة

The letter (a) makes the sound/æ/.		The letter (i) makes the sound/I/.	
			
candy	mango	milk	fish
حلويات	مانجو	لبن	سمك

Long vowels الأصوات المتحركة الطويلة

The letters (a-e) make the sound/eI/.		The letters (i-e) make the sound/I/.	
			
grapes	bake	lime	rice
عنب	يخبز	ليمون حامض	أرز

The letters (ay) make the sound/eI/.		The letters (ea) make the sound/i:/.	
			
play	say	bean	meat
يلعب	يقول	فول	لحمه

Reading Lesson 4&5 Listening

My favorite recipe

وصفتى المفضلة

1 We cook lots of different things, such as lentil soup, ful medames , and stuffed vegetables .

نحن نطهو العديد من الأشياء, مثل شوربة العدس والفول المدمس والخضار المحشى.



2 My favorite thing to bake is basbousa .

أنا أفضل أن أخبز البسبوسه.



3 This is how you make it. وهذه هى طريقة عملها.

4 First, you need to turn your oven on to get it hot.

أولاً, أنت تحتاج أن تشغل الفرن لتسخينه.



5 Then weigh out the ingredients. بعد ذلك قم بوزن المكونات.

6 Then you mix the semolina, coconut, sugar and melted butter.

ثم اخلط السميد وجوز الهند والسكر والزبدة المذابه.

7 You should mix these ingredients by hand.

يجب أن تقوم بخلط هذه المكونات باليد.

8 I love doing this! Then you add the yogurt and pour the mixture into a baking dish.

أنا أحب عمل هذا ! ثم أضف بعض الزبادى وصب الخليط فى وعاء الخبز.



9 You can use knife to make diamond shapes to top of the basbousa.

تستطيع أن تستخدم السكينة ﻛ تصنع أشكال المعين فوق البسبوسه.



10 Put on almond on each diamond. ضع اللوز على كل شكل معين.

11 It looks really pretty. يبدو أنها حقاً جميلة.



12 Bake the basbousa in the oven for 30 minutes.

قم بخبزها ﻓ الفرن لمدة 30 دقيقة.

13 Make the syrup. قم بعمل شراب السكر.



14 Put the honey, water and lemon juice into a saucepan.

ضع العسل والماء وعصير الليمون ﻓ الإناء.

15 Boil the mixture for about 10 minutes.

قم بغلى هذا الخليط لمدة 10 دقايق.

16 Take it out of the oven and let it cool.



أخرجها من الفرن ودعها حتي تبرد.

17 Then pour the syrup over the basbousa.

ثم قم بصب شراب السكر فوق البسبوسه.

18 Cut the basbousa and share it with your family!

قم بتقطيع البسبوسه وشاركها مع أسرتك.

Exercises on the lessons

1. Listen and write the missing sound: استمع واكتب الحرف الناقص:

① 
ca _ dy

② 
_ ilk

③ 
gra _ es

④ 
ba _ e

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. (Chop – Grab – castle) is to pick something up quickly.
2. We can sell things at the (market – garden – castle).
3. The (giant – farmer – driver) is someone who is very big.
4. (Cage – Castle – Coin) is a very large building.
5. They can eat (beans – cages – castles).

3. Read and match: اكتب اربع جمل:

1	Boil the mixture	A	oven on to get it hot.
2	You should mix	B	a very big giant.
3	Turn your	C	axe to cut the wood.
4	Jack saw	D	these ingredients by hand.
5	The farmer uses his	E	for about 10 minutes.

1	( )	2	( )	3	( )	4	( )	5	( )

4. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. his mother – were – Jack – very – and – poor.

   ....

2. saw – Jack – giant – big – a very.

   ....

3. bake – Let's – a cake.

   ....

5. Circle the odd one out:

ضع دائرة حول الكلمة المختلفة:

1	cake	grape	rice	rain
2	stay	axe	grab	throw
3	poor	rich	angry	mango
4	bean	climb	sell	fall

6. Read the text and answer the questions :

Jack and his mother were very poor." Go to the market and sell our last cow," said Jack's mother. "Please get a good price, Jack!" On the way to the market, Jack met an old man." I have these special beans. Do you want to buy them? They will make you rich!" said the man. Jack bought the beans. But his mother was very angry." We need food, Jack, not beans!" she threw them out of the window. " Sorry, Mom," said Jack." I thought they would help us." Jack went to bed. He was sad and very hungry.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Jack was very.............................
   a poor b rich c giant
2. Jack and his mother wanted to sell their.....................
   a hen b goat c cow
3. Jack met the old man on his way to the.....................
   a castle b home c market

B. Answer the following questions:

4. What did Jack buy from the old man?

   ....

5. Why was Jack's mother angry?

   ....



7. Punctuate the following sentence:

ضع علامات الترقيم:

ahmed doesn't have any grapes

....

Exam on unit 1

1. Listen and write (true) or false:

استمع وضع (صح) او (خطأ):

		(True)	(False)
1	That's the recipe to make chocolate.	(.........)	(.........)
2	Boil the mixture for one hour.	(.........)	(.........)
3	Pour the syrup over the basbousa.	(.........)	(.........)

2. Listen and complete:

Lama : What are you growing in your ...., Walaa?

Walaa : We are growing lime and mango......................

Lama : Are.........................any lemon trees?

Walaa : No, there.............................any.

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. Would you like ....orange?
   a) a b) any c) some d) an
2. The sun provides.................... for plants to grow.
   a) energy b) air c) water d) oil
3. Is there..................juice?
   a) a b) an c) some d) any
4. Magdy uses.....................to make koshari.
   a) seeds b) cookies c) chickpeas d) meat

4. Read and match:

اكتب اربع جمل:

1	Decomposers give	A	going to the club?
2	We grow	B	over the basbousa
3	How about	C	is chocolate.
4	Pour the syrup	D	molokhia in our garden.
5	Ahmed's favourite dessert	E	nutrients back to ecosystem.

1	( )	2	( )	3	( )	4	( )	5	( )

5. Read the text and answer the questions :

My name is Adel. I'm twelve years old. I live in Fayoum. My father is a farmer. He grows mangoes. He grows tomatoes and potatoes too. We can make delicious mango juice. We can also make fruit salad and mango cakes. Mangoes are healthy food.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Adel is ....years old.
   - a) 12
   - b) 11
   - c) 10
2. Adel's father is a ....
   - a) doctor
   - b) teacher
   - c) farmer
3. ....are healthy food.
   - a) pizza
   - b) mangoes
   - c) chips

B. Answer the following questions:



4. Where does Adel live?

   ....

5. Are mangoes healthy food?

   ....

6. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. ground – grow – on – **Pineapples** – the.

   ....

2. have – **Can** – I – some – please – tea,?

   ....

3. are – in the – **There** – lots of – chickpeas – field.

   ....

4. are – **Chicken** – and – healthy – foods – meat.

   ....

7. Punctuate the following sentence: ضع علامات الترقيم:

yes there are some apples tarek

....

8. Write a paragraph of (40) words using the following elements:
أكتب فقرة من حوالي (40) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

My favourite food

(Chicken – chocolate – vegetables – French fries - healthy)

....

....

....

....

....

تذكر قاعدة (There)

من خلال هذه الأسئلة (اتعود تحل كتير)

Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. is - a mango - **There** - tree - garden - in our.

....

2. was - a lime tree - **There**.

....

3. in the - **There** - was - sky - a bird.

....

4. are - **There** - birds.

....

5. were - **There** - birds - some - yesterday.

....

معالجة سؤال البرجراف

مطلوب من الطالب فى هذا السؤال ان يكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة مستخدماً ببعض الكلمات الاسترشاديه او الاسئلة الموجوده فى السؤال.

Healthy and unhealthy food الطعام الصحى و الغير صحى

unit 1				
	healthy	fruit	favourite	unhealthy

1. I like healthy food. أنا أحب الطعام الصحى.
2. fruit and vegetables are healthy. الفاكهة والخضروات صحية.
3. Bananas and pineapples are my favourite. الموز والأناناس المفضل لدى.
4. I don't like unhealthy food. أنا لا أحب الطعام الغير صحى.
5. I like chocolate but it isn't healthy. أنا أحب الشيكولاته ولكنها غير صحية.

My favourite food طعامي المفضل

unit 1				
	favourite	delicious	healthy	salad

1. My favourite food is fish. طعام المفضل هو السمك.
2. It is a delicious meat. إنها لحم لذيذ.
3. It is healthy. إنه صحى.
4. I like it with rice and salad. أنا أحبه مع الأرز والسلطة.
5. I eat it a lot. أنا أكله كثيراً.

My favorite recipe وصفتى المفضلة

unit 1				
	cook	favorite	buy	make

1. We cook lots of things. نقوم بطهى كثير من الأشياء.
2. My favorite is stuffed vegetables. المفضل بالنسبة لى هو الخضروات المطهية.
3. I buy the fresh vegetables at the market. أنا أشترى الخضروات الطازجة من السوق.
4. I use tomatoes and rice to make them. أنا أستخدم الطماطم والأرز لكى أصنعهم.
5. They're very delicious. طعمهم لذيذ جداَ.

وأنت بتتعامل مع سؤال البرجراف اتعود أنك تكون جملة بسيطة واحنا معاك هنعودك تكتب جملة بشكل سليم وبسيط وانت برضه ما تبطلش تسأل كتير وتتعلم



Unit 2 أريد أن أكون بصحة جيدة ! I want to be healthy!

Lesson 1

Selim: What are you watching? ماذا تشاهد؟

Wael: An old match between Raneem El Weleily and Nour El Sherbini.



مباراة قديمة بين رنيم الوليلى ونور الشربينى.

It's great. I love squash. إنها رائعه .أنا أحب الاسكواش!

Selim: Me too! Who's winning? وأنا آيضا! من الفائز؟

Wael : Raneem - she's very good at playing quash.



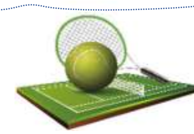
رنيم -هى جيدة جداً فى لعبة الاسكواش.

Selim : I know. What sport are you good at?



أنا أعلم. ما هى الرياضة التى تجيدها؟

Wael : I'm very good at playing tennis, but I'm bad at playing handball. What about you?



أنا جيد جداَ فى لعب التنس, ولكن انا سئ فى لعب كرة اليد.وماذا عنك؟

Selim : I'm good at playing squash, but I'm bad at playing tennis. I love football too.



أنا جيد فى لعب الاسكواش ولكن انا سئ فى لعب التنس.أنا أحب كرة القدم آيضا.

①	like	يحب	+	v + ing
②	love			الفعل مضاف اليه (ing)

I like playing football





Wael: so do I, but I'm better at tennis than I am at football. let's go and play a game of football.

وأنا كذلك, لكنى أفضل فى لعبة التنس عن كرة القدم.

دعنا نذهب ونلعب مباراة كرة قدم.

Selim: yes, let's go to the club later.

نعم, دعنا نذهب إلى النادى لاحقاَ.

Wael : Yes !And what other sports do you watch on TV?



نعم! وما هى الرياضات الأخرى التى تشاهدها فى التليفزيون؟

Selim : I love watching karate and kung fu . And you?



أحب مشاهدة رياضة الكاراتيه والكونج فو.وأنت؟

Wael : My favorites are swimming and sailing looks fun !



(الرياضات) المفضلة بالنسبة لى هى السباحة والإبحار. يبدو الإبحار ممتعاً!

Selim: Great! so what time do you want to play football?



عظيم! إذن ما هو الوقت الذى تريد أن تلعب فيه كرة القدم؟

Wael : About five?

فى حوالى الساعة الخامسة؟

Selim : Awesome - see you in the club later!

رائع – أراك لاحقاَ فى النادى!

ملاحظات لغوية

للسؤال عن الرياضة التى يجدها الشخص نستخدم......	①
What sport are you good at?	
للتعبير عن الرياضة التى تجيدها نستخدم....	②
I'm good at + v.ing / noun(اسم)	
I'm good at football. أنا جيد فى كرة القدم.	
للتعبير عن الرياضة التى لا تجيدها نستخدم....	③
I'm bad at + v.ing / noun(اسم)	
I'm bad at playing tennis. أنا سئ فى لعب التنس.	
Let's + الفعل فى المصدر لإقتراح فعل شئ نستخدم ...	④
Let's go to the club. هيا بنا نذهب إلى النادى.	

مقارنة الصفات

①	good جيد	better..........than أفضل من
	I'm good at squash.	I'm better at tennis than I am at football.
	أنا جيد فى الاسكواش.	انا أفضل فى التنس من كرة القدم.
②	bad سئ	worse than أسوأ من
	I'm bad at playing football.	I'm worse at playing handball than I am at tennis.
	انا سئ فى لعب كرة القدم.	أنا أسوأ فى لعب كرة اليد من كرة التنس.

Write a paragraph of (40) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (40) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

Sports

(play football - squash - bad at - karate - good at)

....

....

....

....

....

Exercises on the lesson

1. Listen and complete:

Shaza : What……………..are you good at?
Nada : I'm good at playing……………………..
Shaza : What other sports do you ……………….on TV?
Nada : I love watching ………………and kung fu.

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. What are you…………………?
   a. watch b. watching c. watches d. watched
2. What sport are you good……………..?
   a. on b. at c. up d. of
3. She is bad at handball but she is ………………tennis.
   a. bad at b. good at c. better d. worse
4. I love sailing. It ………………..fun.
   a. sees b. looks c. hears d. play

3. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. playing – She's – squash – good – at.
   ……………………………………………………………………
2. good – What – you – sport – are – at?
   ……………………………………………………………………
3. watching – karate – I – love – kung fu – and.
   ……………………………………………………………………
4. play – football – Let's – later!
   ……………………………………………………………………

4. Punctuate the following sentence: ضع علامات الترقيم:

hany is watching a football match

……………………………………………………………………

5. Read and complete the text with words from the box :

tennis	love	match	great	at

Yesterday, I watched an old ....between Raneem Elweleily and Nour El Sherbini. It was .... I ....squash. I am good ....squash. But I am better at.................... .

6. Read and match: اكتب اربع جمل:

1	What sport do we	A	a squash match on TV.
2	who's winning?	B	at swimming.
3	I'm good	C	than I'm at tennis.
4	He is watching	D	have in Egypt?
5	I'm better at kung fu	E	Raneem El Weleily.

1	( )	2	( )	3	( )	4	( )	5	( )

7. complete the sentences: اكمل الجمل:



1



2

8. Look and match: انظر ووصل:

1. swimming
2. tennis
3. handball
4. sailing






Lesson 4

An Awful Nightmare! كابوس فظيع !






1. I can't breathe, I know that. The air black and toxic.

لا أستطيع التنفس, أنا أعرف ذلك.أن الهواء أسود و سام.

2. There are too many emissions from cars.

يوجد العديد من السيارات والكثير من الإزدحام المرورى.يوجد العديد من الإنبعاثات الناتجة عن السيارات.

3. It's dangerous for children's lung and we have to stay at home.

إنها خطيرة على رئة الأطفال ومن ثم نضطر إلى البقاء فى المنزل.

4. There are many days when we can't go to school because the air is too bad.

لم نستطع الذهاب إلى المدارس فى العديد من الأيام لأن الهواء سئ للغاية.

5. My little brother had to go to the hospital because of problems with his breathing.

أخى الصغير إضطر إلى الذهاب إلى المستشفى بسبب مشاكل فى التنفس.

6. I remember when we could go to the park and play with our friends.

أتذكر اننا عندما كنا نستطيع الذهاب إلى الحديقة واللعب مع أصدقائنا.






7. The grass was green and the sky was blue.

كانت الحشائش خضراء والسماء زرقاء اللون.

8. We could even see the sun. Now we can't see the sun anymore because the sky is gray or back.

حتى أننا كنا نستطيع رؤية الشمس.الآن لم يعد يمكننا حتى رؤية الشمس لأن السماء رمادية اللون أو سوداء.

9. I remember going on holiday and playing on the beach with my family.

لا نستطيع الخروج .أتذكر الذهاب فى العطلة واللعب علي الشاطئ مع عائلتى .

10. We swam in the sea, but now we can't swim in the sea because there's too much plastic in it, and it is dirty.

كنا نسبح فى البحر , ولكن الأن لا يمكننا السباحة فى البحر لأنه يوجد به الكثير من البلاستيك مما يجعله غير نظيف.

11. Other things I remember are eating fruit from trees and sitting in their shade on hot days.

من الأشياء الأخرى التى أتذكرها هى اننا كنا نأكل الفاكهة من الأشجار والجلوس فى ظلها فى الأيام الحارة.

12. But now they cut down all the trees, so we only have fruit from greenhouses and we can't sit outside any more.

لكن الآن لقد قاموا بقطع كل الأشجار لذلك نحن نحصل على الفاكهة فقط من الصوبات الزجاجية ولم نعد نستطيع الجلوس بالخارج.





13. But wait, what's that? It's my mom calling and it's time to get ready for school! It was all an awful nightmare!

لكن انتظر. ما هذا ؟ إنها والدتى تنادى : لقد حان الوقت لأستعد للمدرسة !
وكان كل هذا كابوس مزعج !

14. I look outside is and the sky blue and I can see the sun. we're going to the park today.

فنظرت للخارج والسماء زرقاء وأستطيع أن أرى الشمس. سنذهب إلى الحديقة اليوم.

15. But I remember my dream and I know in my heart we need to look after our planet.

لكننى أتذكر حلمى وأعرف من داخلى إننا نحتاج أن نعتنى بكوكبنا .

16. We can drive our cars less, use our bikes more, plant trees, and keep our sea clean, but we must work hard at this!

يمكننا أن نقلل من قيادة سياراتنا . ونستخدم الدراجات الخاصة بنا اكثر ، نزرع الأشجار ،
ونحافظ على نظافة البحر .ولكن يجب علينا أن نعمل بجد لذلك!

(اتعود تحل كتير)

Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. like - I - don't - tomatoes.

....

2. rice - and - eat - They - meat.

....

3. pizza - My mum - cakes - makes - and.

....

Exercises on the Lessons

1. Listen and write the missing sound:
استمع واكتب الحرف الناقص:

① 
_ _ ck

② 
so _ _

③ 
fi _ _

④ 
t _ _ cher

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. A ....is a bad dream.
   a) nightmare b) shade c) planet d) gases
2. We can't go to school because.................the rain.
   a) off b) of c) with d) in
3. Emissions are ....from cars or factories.
   a) glasses b) gases c) buildings d) schools
4. The child is ....in bed and has a bad dream.
   a) asleep b) dangerous c) bad d) happy
5. Cairo is a very busy city. It has too much..............
   a) traffic b) planets c) suns d) moons

3. Read and match:
اكتب اربع جمل:

1	Toxic	A	the air is black and toxic.
2	A nightmare	B	gases from cars or factories.
3	I sit under	C	the shade of this tree.
4	I can't breathe,	D	is a bad dream.
5	Emissions	E	has chemicals in it.

1	( )	2	( )	3	( )	4	( )	5	( )

4. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. grass – **The** – was – green.

   ....

2. can't – **We** – go – outside.

   ....

3. emissions – are – **There** – too – many.

   ....



5. Look and match:

انظر ووصل:

1. spider
2. robot
3. paper
4. window

(a) 

(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

6- Write a paragraph of (40) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (40) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

What can we do to protect our air?

(planet – cars – bikes – trees – work hard)

....

....

....

....

....

7. Punctuate the following sentence:

ضع علامات الترقيم:

what do you think of the story, adel

....

Lesson 2

Language focus

①	great at	رائع / عظيم فى	v + ing
②	good at	جيد فى	أو
③	bad at	سئ فى	noun

لاحظ إذا إنتهى الفعل بـ (e) فإننا نقوم بحذف (e) عند إضافة (ing)

			
①	He is good at football.	②	He is bad at singing.
	هو جيد فى كرة القدم.		هو سئ فى الغناء.
			
③	I'm good at playing squash.	④	I'm good at making cakes.
	أنا جيد فى لعب الاسكواش.		أنا جيد فى عمل الكيكه.
			
⑤	He is good at reading Arabic.	⑥	She's bad at doing math.
	هو جيد فى قراءة اللغة العربية.		هى سيئة فى حل الرياضيات.
			
⑦	my brother is great at swimming.	⑧	She is bad at tidying her room.
	أخى رائع فى السباحة.		هى سيئة فى ترتيب غرفتها.

Exercises on the lessons

1. Listen and write (true) or false:

استمع وضع (صح) او (خطأ):

		(True)	(False)
1	Anas and Seif are talking about animals.	(.........)	(.........)
2	Seif loves tennis.	(.........)	(.........)
3	Anas is good at playing tennis.	(.........)	(.........)

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. I'm good at ....poems(قصائد).
   a) write b) writes c) writing d) wrote
2. He is bad..................playing piano.
   a) in b) at c) on d) of
3. Amr is good at ....English.
   a) speak b) speaks c) speaking d) spoke
4. A: Why are you good at swimming? B: ....I practice a lot.
   a) for b) so c) because d) to
5. I'm bad at ....
   a) handball b) rice c) meat d) fish
6. Cats.............good at jumping.
   a) does b) is c) are d) do
7. I'm good at reading. but I'm ....at drawing.
   a) great b) bad c) good d) nice
8. Monkeys are good at ....trees.
   a) climb b) climbs c) climbing d) climbed
9. They are ....at tennis. They can't play it at all.
   a) good b) bad c) great d) happy

3. Punctuate the following sentences:

ضع علامات الترقيم:

they re good at tennis

....

4. Read and match:

اكتب اربع جمل:

①	I'm good	Ⓐ	handball.
②	I'm good at reading	Ⓑ	great at walking across the desert.
③	What are	Ⓒ	at playing tennis.
④	Camels are	Ⓓ	you bad at?
⑤	She is good at	Ⓔ	but I'm bad at doing jigsaws.

①	( )	②	( )	③	( )	④	( )	⑤	( )

5. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

① is – He – good – football – at.

....

② are – bad – What – you – at ?

....

③ can – fast – move – I.

....

6. Read the text and answer the questions :

Hi, I'm Dalia. I'm eleven years old. I'm in primary five. I'm good at playing football and making cakes. I'm bad at playing handball. Aser is my brother. He's good at playing tennis and he is bad at helping me in the kitchen! My sister's name is Salma. She's good at doing math. She's bad at tidying her room!

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

① Dalia is good at playing.....................

ⓐ football ⓑ tennis ⓒ handball

② Aser is good at playing.....................

ⓐ handball ⓑ tennis ⓒ karate

B. Answer the following questions:

③ What is Aser bad at?

....

④ What is Salma good at?

....



Listen & Read — Lesson 3 — استمع & إقرا




1. I love my sport – kicking a ball on a pitch is my favorite thing.

أنا أحب رياضتى - ركل الكرة فى الملعب هو الشئ المفضل لى.

2. Being in a swimming pool and doing this sport is the best thing for me.



أن اكون فى حمام السباحة و أمارس هذه الرياضة هو افضل شئ بالنسبة لى .

I feel like a different person. أشعر كأننى شخص مختلف.

3. I like the way I can do lots of different moves.



أحب الطريقة التى أقوم فيها بعمل الكثير من الحركت المختلفة

I like high kicks best. أحب الركلات العالية أكثر.

My suit for this sport is white.

البدلة التى أرتديها لهذه الرياضة لونها ابيض.

4. I love this sport because I'm very good at it.

أنا أحب هذه الرياضة لأنى جيد بها.

You play on a small court with walls all around.



أنت تلعب فى ملعب صغير تحيط به الحوائط.

You have a small racket, and you move very fast! You get really hot too.

انت تمتلك مضرب صغير وانت تتحرك بسرعة كبيرة ! جسمك يزداد سخونه آيضا.

⑤ I think it's an awesome sport and I practice a lot in the summer.

أعتقد أنها رياضة رائعة وأنا أتدرب كثيراً فى فصل الصيف.



They have tennis courts in the park and I go there with my friends.

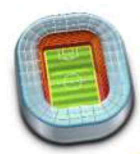
هم لديهم ملاعب تنس فى الحديقة وانا أذهب هناك مع أصدقائى.

Read and learn

football pitch

① This is where I play football.

هذا هو المكان الذى العب فيه كرة القدم.



football boots

② This is what I wear to play football.

هذا ما أرتديه لألعب كرة القدم.



tennis court

③ This is where I play tennis.

هذا هو المكان الذى ألعب فيه التنس.



swimming pool

④ This is where I go swimming.

هذا هو المكان الذى اذهب فيه للسباحة.



swimming goggles

⑤ This is what I wear to go swimming.



هذا ما ارتديه لممارسة السباحة.

karate suit

⑥ This is what I wear to do karate.



هذا ما ارتديه لممارسة الكاراتيه.

squash rackets

⑦ This is what I use to play squash.



هذا ما استخدمه لألعب الإسكواش.

kung fu

⑧ This is when I do high kicks.

هذا عندما أفعل الركلات العالية.



⑨ It rhymes with “you” and “two”.

إنها تتناغم مع "أنت" و "اثنين".

Exercises on the Lessons

1. Listen and complete:

Jana : What are you......................?
Dalia : I'm watching a handball...............
Jana : What ....are you good at?
Dalia : I'm good at..................................

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. We play football on a football................
   a) court b) pitch c) pool d) house
2. In karate , players wear.................
   a) suits b) goggles c) shorts d) boots
3. People swim in a swimming ....
   a) lake b) pool c) sea d) coast
4. We hit the ball with..................in squash.
   a) rackets b) goggles c) boots d) feet

3. Read and match:

اكتب اربع جمل:

1	When I play football,	A	tennis balls.
2	In tennis we use	B	do high kicks.
3	I use squash rackets	C	in the football pitch.
4	In kung fu I	D	I wear football boots.
5	I play football	E	to play squash.

1	( )	2	( )	3	( )	4	( )	5	( )

4. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. favourite – **What's** – sport – your?

   ....

2. boots – **I** – to – football – wear – play.

   ....

5. Read and complete the text with words from the box :

good	tidying	helping	at	tidy

Hi, I'm Dalia. I'm good (1) ....playing football and making cakes. I'm bad at playing handball. Aser is my brother. He is 11 years old. He's (2) ....at playing tennis but he's bad at (3) ....me in the kitchen! My sister's name is Salma. She is 8 years old. She's good at doing Math. She's bad at (4) ....her room!

6. complete the sentences:

اكمل الجمل:



①



②

7. Look and match:

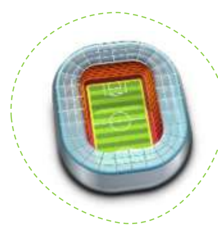
انظر ووصل:

1. football pitch
2. Tennis court
3. swimming pool
4. racket









8. Punctuate the following sentence:

ضع علامات الترقيم:

nader and maher are playing tennis

....



Pronunciation

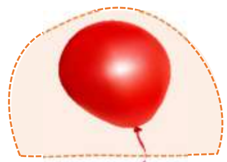
A syllable is a part of a word that contains a single vowel sound.

المقطع اللفظ هو جزء من كلمة تحتوى على صوت واحد متحرك.


fish
سمكة


man
رجل


cat
قطة

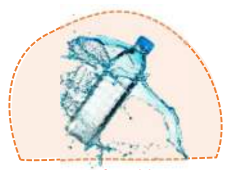

red
أحمر


neck
رقبة


sun
شمس


pen
قلم جاف


sock
فردة شراب


full
ممتلئ


doll
عروسة لعبة

When we pronounce a word, we don't say the letters, but we say the sounds.

عندما ننطق كمة , لا نقول الحروف ولكننا نقول الأصوات.

The sound that we get out of our mouths are what we count.

الأصوات التى نخرجها من أفواهنا هى ما نعده.



1. fish / fɪʃ / has 4 letters, but it has 3 sounds (f - ɪ - ʃ).
2. doll/ dɒl / has 4 letters, but it has 3 sounds (d - ɒ - l).
3. full / fʊl / has 4 letters,but it has 3 sounds (f - ʊ - l).
4. neck/ nek / has 4 letters, but it has 3 sounds (n - e - k).

لا حظ ان كل هذه الكلمات بها أربع حروف ولكنها تمتلك ثلاث أصوات

يمكن دمج حرفين متحركين لتكوين صوت واحد مثل /ee/ - /ea/ - /oo/- /oa/- /ou/

sheep – leaf – door – board – cloud - train

Long vowels الأصوات المتحركة الطويلة

/eɪ/ sound		/i: / sound – long e	
			
pain	make	tea	feet
آلم	يصنع	شاى	أقدام

/aɪ/ sound - long i		/əʊ/ sound – long o		/u:/ sound – long u	
					
light	cry	rose	cone	fuel	cube
ضوء	يبكى	وردة	مخروط	وقود	مكعب

Two – syllable words

spider	teacher	robot	paper	baby
spi + der	teach + er	ro + bot	pa + per	ba + by
عنكبوت	مدرس	إنسان آلى	ورقة	طفل
delete	window	reason	human	tiger
de + lete	win + dow	rea + son	hu + man	ti + ger
يمسح	شباك	سبب	بشر/إنسان	نمر
final	hotel	music	Egypt	pollute
fi + nal	ho + tel	mu + sic	E + gypt	pol + lute
نهائى	فندق	موسيقى	مصر	يلوث

Reading Lesson 4&5 writing



famous sportswoman

سيدة رياضية مشهوره



1. Hedaya Malak is a Famous Egyptian taekwondo player.

هداية ملاك هى لاعبة تايكوندو مصرية مشهورة.



2. She is one of the two people who carried the Egyptian flag at the Tokyo Olympic Games in 2021.

هى واحدة من الشخصين الذين قاموا برفع العلم المصرى فى دورة الألعاب الأولمبية فى طوكيو عام 2021.



3. This is a great honor.

فهذا شرف عظيم.

4. Hedaya was born on April 21, 1993.

ولدت هداية فى 21 من ابريل عام 1993.



5. She began practicing taekwondo at the age of seven and won many prizes at the age of 14.

بدأت ممارسة التايكندو فى سن السابعة وفازت بالعديد من الجوائز فى سن الرابعة عشر.



6. Hedaya won many important awards.

فازت هداية بالعديد من الجوائز الهامة.

7. she won the bronze medal at the Rio Olympics in 2016.

فازت بالميدالية البرونزية فى دورة الألعاب الأولمبية فى ريو عام 2016.



8. she also won the bronze medal in Tokyo in 2021.

فازت آيضا بالميدالية البرونزية فى طوكيو عام 2021.



(9) Hedaya is a very kind person.

هداية شخصية لطيفة جداً.



(10) In 2016 she helped a Moroccan athlete with special needs, Raja Garmash .

فى عام 2016 قامت بمساعدة لاعبة رياضية مغربية الجنسية من ذوى الاحتياجات الخاصة تدعى رجاء جرماش.



(11) Raja had no one to complete against, so Hedaya became her competitor and lost.

لم يكن لدى رجاء أحد لتنافس ضده, لذلك أصبحت منافستها وخسرت.



(12) Raja could therefore win the gold medal and it was a very special moment for her.

استطاعت رجاء الفوز بالميدالية الذهبية كانت لحظة خاصة جداً لها.



(13) Hedaya is practicing hard.

هداية تتدرب بجد.

(14) She really wants to win a gold medal!

هى تريد حقاً الفوز بالميدالية الذهبية.

famous sportsman



Sherif Osman is a famous athlete. He won many awards. He can compete in important competitions. He wants to win new medals in the future. His sport is weightlifting. He spends many hours training every day.

شـريف عثمان لاعب قوى مشـهور.فاز بالعديد من الجوائز.يسـتطيع المنافسـه فى المسـابقات المهمة.هو يريد أن يفوز بجائزة جـديده فى المسـتقبل. رياضته هى رفع الأثقال.هو يقضى كثير من الساعات فى التدريب كل يوم.

Water pollution

تلوث الماء



1. When harmful chemicals go into water bodies like rivers, lakes, and seas, we call this water pollution.

عندما تتسرب المواد الكيميائية الضارة إلى المسطحات المائية مثل الأنهار والبحيرات والبحار فإننا نسمى هذا تلوث المياه.



2. Water pollution can kill organisms that live in the water, such as fish, birds, and crabs. It can also kill birds that eat the fish.

يمكن أن يقتل تلوث المياه الكائنات الحية التى تعيش فى المياه مثل الأسماك والطيور وسرطانات البحر.كما يمكن أن يقتل الطيور التى تأكل الأسماك.



3. Water pollution can cause animals to lose their homes and change their habitats.

تلوث الماء يمكن ان يتسبب فى فقدان الحيوانات لمواطنها وتغيير بيئاتهم.

Causes المسببات



1. Wastewater from sinks, toilets and showers.

المياه المهدرة من الأحواض ودورات المياه والاستحمام.



2. Wastewater and chemicals from factories.

المياه المهدرة والمواد الكيميائية من المصانع.



3. Wastewater from agricultural land and cities into rivers.

المياه المهدرة من الأراضى الزراعية والمدن إلى الأنهار.

Effects الأثار



① Dirty water can make children and old people ill.

يمكن للمياه الغير نظيفة أن تمرض الأطفال وكبار السن.

② Polluted water destroys wildlife in rivers.

المياه الملوثة تدمر الحياة فى الأنهار.

Solutions الحلول

① Save as much water as possible.

حافظ على الكثير من المياه بقدر الإمكان .

② Take shorter showers. خذ دش أقصر.

③ Avoid running water. تجنب المياه الجارية.



④ Never throw garbage in or near a lake or beach.

لا تلقى أبداً القمامة فى أو بالقرب من بحيرة أو شاطئ.

ملاحظات لغوية

لاحظ أن الجملة الأمرية تبدأ بفعل فى المصدر	①
Take short shower.	
فى حالة النهى نبدأ بـ (Don't) ثم المصدر.	②
Don't throw garbage in the street.	
Don't play in the street.	
يمكن هنا استخدام (never) بدلاً من (Don't).	③
Never throw garbage in the street.	

Exercises on the Lessons

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. Dirty water can……………………birds.
   a) eat b) kill c) save d) drink
2. Animals …………………their habitats because of water pollution.
   a) cause b) throw c) lose d) watch
3. …………………………water destroy wildlife.
   a) Clean b) polluted c) Fresh d) Good
4. We call rivers, lakes and seas…………………………bodies.
   a) water b) sky c) sun d) moon
5. ………………………chemicals cause pollution.
   a) Clean b) Beautiful c) Harmful d) Good
6. Hedaya Malak is a/an................Egyptian taekwondo player.
   a) toxic b) famous c) angry d) sad
7. She won many prizes..................the age of 14.
   a) at b) on c) of d) for
8. Hedaya won the bronze..................
   a) metal b) medal c) rocket d) pencil
9. I play squash with Amr, Amr is my ....
   a) award b) medal c) competitor d) play

2. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. many – **Hedaya** – awards – won.

   ………………………………………………………………………

2. practicing – **She** – hard – is.

   ………………………………………………………………………

3. does – **What** – want – she – the – future – for ?

   ………………………………………………………………………

3. Read the text and answer the questions :

When harmful chemicals go into water bodies like rivers, lakes, and seas, we call this water pollution. Water pollution can kill organisms that live in the water, such as fish, birds, and crabs. It can also kill birds that eat the fish. Water pollution can cause animals to lose their homes and change their habitats.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. water pollution can.................organisms.
   - a) play
   - b) meet
   - c) kill
2. Water pollution cause animals to..............their habitats.
   - a) make
   - b) play
   - c) change

B. Answer the following questions:

3. What causes water pollution?

   ....

4. How can water pollution kill birds?

   ....

4. Read and match:

اكتب اربع جمل:

1	Hedaya Malak is a famous	A	hard to win the gold medal.
2	Rivers, lakes and seas	B	as possible.
3	Water pollution can	C	Egyptian taekwondo player.
4	Save as much water	D	are water bodies.
5	She is practicing	E	kill organisms.

1	( )	2	( )	3	( )	4	( )	5	( )

5. Read and complete the text with words from the box :

honor	flag	play	carried	taekwondo

Hedaya Malak is a famous Egyptian (1)....................player. She is one of the two people who(2)........................the Egyptian(3)................at the Tokyo Olympic Games in 2021. This is a great (4)......................

Exam on unit 2

1. Listen and write (true) or false:

استمع وضع (صح) او (خطأ):

		(True)	(False)
①	I use goggles when I play football.	(.........)	(.........)
②	I go swimming in a swimming pool.	(.........)	(.........)
③	I play squash with a racket.	(.........)	(.........)

2. Listen and complete:

A : What ....are you good at?

B: I am good at playing......................

A: Where do you often......................?

B: I play it in the tennis.................... .

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

① I'm good at football ....I practice a lot.

ⓐ but ⓑ to ⓒ because ⓓ for

② Wael is ....at squash than Ali.

ⓐ worst ⓑ better ⓒ good ⓓ bad

③ We play football on the football..................

ⓐ pitch ⓑ rackets ⓒ pool ⓓ house

④ In English , We have short vowels in words like..................

ⓐ light ⓑ pain ⓒ pot ⓓ tea

4. Read and match:

اكتب اربع جمل:

①	swimming goggles are	Ⓐ	at cooking.
②	Mom is very good	Ⓑ	make people ill.
③	Dirty water can	Ⓒ	what I wear when I go swimming.
④	Emissions are	Ⓓ	when I do karate.
⑤	I wear my white suit	Ⓔ	gases from cars.

① ( ) ② ( ) ③ ( ) ④ ( ) ⑤ ( )

5. Read the text and answer the questions :

Sara is my little sister. She is eleven years old. She likes sports a lot. she practices sports two times a week. Her favourite sport is taekwondo. She wants to be an athlete as Hedaya Malak. Hedaya Malak is a famous Egyptian taekwondo player. She was born in 1993. When she was seven, she began practicing taekwondo. She won many prizes at the age of fourteen. She won the bronze medal at the Rio Olympics in 2016. She is practicing hard because she wants to win a gold medal.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Sara wants to be a/an......................
   a) teacher b) vet c) athlete
2. Hedaya Malak began practicing taekwondo at the age of................
   a) 11 b) 14 c) 7
3. Sara is ....years old.
   a) 9 b) 11 c) 14

B. Answer the following questions:



4. What is Sara's favourite sport?
   ....
5. What did Hedaya win at the age of 14?
   ....

6. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. are – jumping – Cats – at – good.
   ....
2. she – Why – is – important?
   ....
3. great – Mazin – is – doing – at – jigsaws.
   ....
4. born – was – She – 5th – on – May.
   ....

7. Punctuate the following sentence: ضع علامات الترقيم:

i don t go to school on fridays

....

8. Write a paragraph of (40) words using the following elements: أكتب فقرة من حوالي (40) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

Mohammed Salah

(Egyptian – football – win - kind)

....

....

....

....

....

معالجة سؤال البرجراف

مطلوب من الطالب فى هذا السؤال ان يكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة مستخدماً ببعض الكلمات الاسترشاديه او الاسئلة الموجوده فى السؤال.

My favourite sport رياضتى المفضلة

unit 2

like	favourite	practice	bad at

1. I like sports. انا أحب الرياضات.
2. I'm in the school team. أنا ضمن فريق المدرسة.
3. My favourite sport is karate. رياضتى المفضلة هى الكارتيه.
4. I do karate in the club. أمارس الكارتيه فى النادى.
5. I practice it with my friends. أمارسها مع أصدقائى.
6. I'm great at doing karate. أنا رائع فى لعب الكارتيه.
7. I'm bad at football. أنا سئ فى كرة القدم.
8. I can't play it. لا أستطيع أن ألعبها.

What you are good and bad at ما انت جيد فيه وسئ فيه

unit 2

name	playing	good at	bad at

1. My name is Ahmed. إسمى أحمد .
2. I'm ten years old. عندى عشر سنوات.
3. I love playing sports. أحب لعب الرياضة.
4. I'm good at tennis. أنا جيد فى لعبه التنس.
5. I go to the club every Friday to play tennis. أنا أذهب إلى النادى كل يوم جمعه لكى ألعب التنس.
6. I'm bad at handball. أنا سئ فى كرة اليد.
7. I never win. أنا لا أفوز أبداً.

Air pollution تلوث الهواء

unit 2

dangerous	breathe	Emissions	stop

1. Air pollution is very dangerous. تلوث الهواء خطير جداً.
2. We can't breathe polluted air. لا نستطيع ان نتنفس الهواء الملوث.
3. Emissions from cars are dangerous. الانبعاثات من السيارات خطيرة.
4. We should stop air pollution. يجب أن نوقف تلوث الهواء.
5. We should plant more trees. يجب أن نزرع أشجار كثيرة.
6. We should use more bikes. يجب أن نستخدم درجات أكثر.

A famous sports athlete رياضى مشهور

A famous person شخص مشهور

unit 2

famous	prizes	kind	great

1. Hedaya is a very famous Egyptian sportsperson. هداية هى شخصية رياضية مصرية مشهورة.
2. She won many prizes. فازت بالعديد من الجوائز.
3. She won a bronze medal. فازت بالميداليه البرونزيه.
4. she is very kind. هي عطوفه جداً.
5. She is practicing hard. هى تمارس (تتدرب) بجد.
6. She is great player. هى لاعبه عظيمه.

unit 3 كيف أبدو ؟ How do I look ?

Lesson 1



Mom: Aser, we need to pack our suitcases for our holiday tomorrow.

آسر , نحن نحتاج أن نحزم أمتعتنا لقضاء إجازتنا غداَ.



Aser: It's so exciting! I can't wait to go to Al Fayoum to see Uncle Hatem and Aunt Malak. And, of course, Faris and Dina.

هذا أمر مشوق للغاية! لا أستطيع الإنتظار للذهاب إلى مدينة الفيوم

لرؤيه العم حاتم والعمة ملك وبالطبع فارس و دينا.



Mom: I know. I'm excited to see them, too. We haven't seen them for ages! But come on, we need to pack!

أنا أعرف.أنا متحمسة لرؤيتهم آيضا.نحن لم نراهم منذ وقت طويل!

لكن هيا ، نحن بحاجة لنحزم أمتعتنا!



Aser: Ok, I need to pack my green T- shirt and my swimming shorts because they have a lovely pool, don't they?

حسناً ' أريد أن أحزم التى شيرت الاخضر وشورت السباحه (المايوه) فى الحقيبة .

لأن لديهم حمام سباحه جميل , أليس كذلك ؟



Mom: yes, and remember your sunglasses. It will be very sunny.

نعم , و تذكر نظارتك الشمسية. سيكون الجو مشمس جداً.

Aser: Will I need a coat and a scarf?

هل سأحتاج إلى معطف ووشاح ؟

Mom : No, Aser, you won't. But you should pack a sweater. It can be cool in the evenings.



لا . يا أسر, لن نحتاج لذلك. لكن يجب أن تحزم سُترة.من الممكن أن يكون الجو بارد فى أوقات المساء.

Aser : Ok. I'll pack my blue sweater. That's my favorite.

حسناَ.سأحزم سترتى الزرقاء. إنها المفضلة بالنسبة لى .

Mom : You'll need your sneakers because we'll be walking around a lot and you need to wear something comfortable on your feet



وسنحتاج إلى حذائك الرياضى لأننا سنتجول كثيراَ وستحتاج إلى ارتداء شئ مريح فى قدميك.

Aser : What about my best galabeya? Will I need the one that Grandma gave Me?



ماذا عن أفضل جلابية لى ؟ هل سأحتاج إلى تلك الجلابية التى أعطتنى إياها جدتى ؟

Mom : No, you won't. But I will take my gold necklace.



لا . لن تحتاج إليها. لكن سأخذ العقد الذهبى الخاص بى .

Aser : Hmm . OK. What else do I need ? Oh , I know ! My pajamas !



ممم. حسناً. ماذا أحتاج آيضا ؟ آوه. أنا أعلم ! بيجاماتى !

I'll take the ones with the stripes. They're really cool!

سأخذ التى بها خطوط . إنها حقاً لطيفة !

Listening script

1. Youssef went to the shopping mall. He bought some stripped pajamas.
ذهب يوسف إلى مركز التسوق.هو اشترى بعض البيجامات المخططه.

2. Nesma went to the park. She took a spotted umbrella.
ذهبت نسمه إلى المتنزه .هى أخذت الشمسية المنقطه.

3. Amira went to school. she wore her striped uniform.
ذهبت أميرة إلى المدرسة . هى ترتدى الزى المدرسة المخطط.

4. Wael played in the rain. He wore a coat and a spotted scarf.
وائل لعب فى المطر.هو ارتدى بالطو ووشاح منقط.

ملاحظات لغوية

1	للتعبير عن الحاجة والضرورة :	
	I need to +مصدر الفعل	
	أنا أحتاج أن أحزم التيشرت الاخضر.	I need to pack my green T-shirt.
2	للتعبير عن الأفعال التى ستحدث فى المستقبل:	
	I will + مصدر الفعل	
	سوف أحزم قميصى.	I will pack my T-shirt.
3	لإعطاء النصيحة.	
	you should + مصدر الفعل	
	يجب أن تحزم السترة.	you should pack a sweater.

Write a paragraph of (40) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (40) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

"A trip to Alexandria"

(pack - sunglasses - hot - pajamas)



....

....

....

....

....

Exercises on the Lesson



1. Listen and complete:

Mom : Where are you going for (1)....................?
Maged : I'm going to (2)..............................
Mom : (3).......................are you going there?
Maged : To see my uncle Hatem.
Mom : Are you (4)..........................to see him?
Maged : Yes, I am.

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. We'll ....our sneakers.
   a) took b) take c) taking d) takes
2. ....about my best sweater?
   a) What b) Which c) Who d) When
3. We need to..................our suitcase.
   a) walk b) wait c) pack d) play
4. She wears a....................around her neck.
   a) necklace b) bracelet c) dress d) sunglasses

3. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. need - What - do - to - I - pack - ?
   ....
2. Aser - is - Who - to - going - visit - ?
   ....
3. grows - Delta - Cotton - Nile - in the.
   ....



4. Punctuate the following sentence: ضع علامات الترقيم:

hoda went to the shopping mall last friday

....

5. Read and complete the text with words from the box :

purple	take	suitcase	T-shirt	back

I'm Noha. I'll pack my (1)....................for our holiday tomorrow. I'm excited. I need to pack my green (2).................... . I won't need a coat, but I should (3)....................my sunglasses. I'll pack my (4).................sweater. It's cool at night.

6. Read and match:

اكتب اربع جمل:

1	He is going	A	sunny tomorrow.
2	He will	B	a coat and a scarf?
3	It will be	C	on my feet.
4	Will I need	D	pack his suitcase tomorrow.
5	I wear sneakers	E	to take his T-shirt.

1	( )	2	( )	3	( )	4	( )	5	( )

7. Complete the sentences:

اكمل الجمل:



1 ....



2 ....

8. Look and match:

انظر ووصل:

1 sweater

2 sunglasses

3 necklace

4 suitcase









Listen & Read

Lesson2

استمع & إقرا

My favourite clothes



ملابسى المفضلة



Tomas : Hi ,Fares. can you help me? I'm doing a school project about Egyptian clothing.

مرحباً فارس. هل يمكن أن تساعدنى؟أنا أقوم بعمل مشروع مدرسى عن الملابس المصرية.

Can you give me some information?

هل تستطيع أن تعطينى بعض المعلومات؟

Fares : Hi, Tomas. yes of course. What do you want to know?

مرحباً توماس . نعم بالطبع. ماذا تريد أن تعرف؟

Tomas : Well, what do you usually wear? حسناً , ماذا ترتدى عادةً ؟

Fares : I live in Sohag and it's usually very hot here.

أعيش فى سوهاج وهنا عادة ما يكون الجو حاراً جداً.

Today, I'm wearing shorts and a T- shirt.

اليوم أنا أرتدى شورت وتى شيرت.

Tomas : Cool! can you tell me about some traditional Egyptian clothes?

رائع ! هل يمكن أن تخبرنى عن بعض الملابس التقليدية المصرية؟



Fares : Oh, sure. Well, many men wear the galabeya.

أوه،بالطبع. حسناً كثير من الناس ترتدى الجلابيه.

This is the long white robe that is very popular.

إنه رداء ابيض وطويل وله مشهور جداً.

Tomas : Yes, I've seen it. It looks really cool to wear.

نعم , أنا رآيته. إنها رائعه جداً كى نرتديها.

Fares : Yes, it's cool because it's made from cotton.

نعم , إنها رائعه لأنها مصنوعه من القطن.

It's usually white, but you can get other colors too.

عادة ما يكون أبيض اللون. لكن يمكنك الحصول على ألوان أخرى آيضا.

The sleeves are long so we don't get sunburned!

الأكمام طويلة حتى لا تتعرض لحروق الشمس !

Tomas: Are there pockets?

هل يوجد جيوب بها ؟

Fares : yes! But they're hidden - you can't see them from the outside.

نعم ! لكنها مخفية – لا يمكنك رؤيتها من الخارج.

Tomas : Do you wear galabeyas when you're celebrating a special festival?

هل ترتدون الجلابيب عند الاحتفال بمهرجان خاص ؟

Fares : We do, and the clothes we wear for Eid , for example , are very beautiful . They can be colorful. Sometimes there are beautiful patterns on them.

نفعل ذلك, فالملابس التى نرتديها للعيد "علي سبيل المثال" تكون جميلة جداَ.يمكن أن تكون ملونه. فى بعض الأحيان هناك رسومات جميلة عليها.

Tomas : Thanks, Fares. That's really useful!

شكراً فارس . هذا مفيد حقاً !

Listening script

1. I went to town to buy a beautiful new dress for the party.
أنا ذهبت إلى المدينة لكى أشترى فستان جميل جديد للحفلة.
2. I got some cardboard paper to make my poster.
أنا حصلت علي بعض الورق المقوى لكى أصنع البوستر الخاص بى.
3. I searched on the internet to find the information for my homework.
بحثت على الإنترنت كى أجد المعلومات من أجلى واجبى المنزلى .
4. I bought a scarf and gloves to keep me warm
اشتريت وشاح وقفازات كى تجعلنى أشعر بالدفء.

Why & To & Because

للسؤال عن السبب نستخدم (Why)...؟بمعنى (لماذا)		
1	why did you buy a scarf?	لماذا اشتريت وشاح ؟
وللإجابة نستخدام (المصدر) (to + للتعبير عن السبب لفعل شئ ويأتى بعدها الفعل بدون إضافات		
2	I bought a scarf To keep me warm.	اشتريت وشاح لكى يبقينى دافئاً.
أو نستخدم (Because) بمعنى (لأن) وبعدها ياتى جملة كاملة (فاعل + فعل)		
3	Why did you go to town?	لماذا ذهبت إلى المدينة ؟
4	Because I want to buy a new dress.	لأنى أريد أن أشترى فستان جديد.

Simple past — Language — زمن الماضى البسيط

لتكوين جملة فى زمن الماضى البسيط لابد من التعرف أولاً علي الأفعال المنتظمة والغير منتظمة
ويكون الماضى من الفعل المنتظم بإضافة (d,ed) إلى الفعل مثل (plant - planted) (play - played)

طريقة تكوين جملة فى الماضى البسيط

③	②	①
باقى الجملة	الفعل فى زمن الماضى	الفاعل

	
Ali watched TV yesterday.	He played football yesterday.
على شاهد التلفاز بالأمس.	هو لعب كرة القدم بالأمس.

أما الأفعال الغير منتظمة ، تحفظ كما هى مثل (see - saw) (go - went) (eat - ate)	
(is – was) - (are – were) - (have - had) - (grow - grew)	
	
I drank tea yesterday.	She had breakfast.
أنا شربت شاى بالأمس.	هى تناولت الافطار.

هذه الكلمات (yesterday) بمعنى بالأمس (last....) بمعنى الماضى
او كلمة (ago) بمعنى مضى تدل علي الماضى.

لنفى الجملة فى زمن الماضى البسيط نستخدم :			
①	②	③	④
الفاعل (مفرد أو جمع)	didn't	الفعل فى المصدر	باق الجملة
			
I didn't play football yesterday.		She didn't go to the market last night.	
أنا لم ألعب كرة القدم بالأمس.		هى لم تذهب إلى السوق الليلة الماضية.	

لتكوين السؤال بهل فى زمن الماضى نبدأ ب(Did)			
①	②	③	④
Did	فاعل	فعل فى المصدر	...............?
			
Did he eat pizza?		Did she play football?	
هل هو اكل البيتزا ؟		هل هى لعبت كرة القدم ؟	
Yes, he did.		No, she didn't.	
نعم		لا	

لاحظ دائما أن بعد (did) يأتى الفعل فى المصدر.

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

① No, I.....................play tennis.

ⓐ did ⓑ didn't ⓒ do ⓓ does

② I ....send an email to my friend last week.

ⓐ don't ⓑ didn't ⓒ doesn't ⓓ aren't

③ She didn't..................to the beach.

ⓐ go ⓑ went ⓒ goes ⓓ going

Exercises on the Lessons

1. Listen and complete:

Alaa : What do you like to ....in summer?
Marwan : I like to wear T-shirt and.......................
Alaa : Do you like T-shirt with long.....................?
Marwan : No, I..................

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. I didn't.....................a racket last week.
 a) buy b) bought c) buys d) buying
2. ....you meet your friends yesterday?
 a) Do b) Did c) Does d) Are
3. Mayar didn't ....a cake last night.
 a) make b) made c) to make d) making
4. Nabil has a small .... so he can't put his money in it.
 a) pocket b) belt c) crown d) book

3. Read and match:

اكتب اربع جمل:

1	Hazem studied hard	A	to wear on holiday.
2	We went to the park	B	to buy some bread.
3	Mona went to the shop	C	Because I'm late.
4	I bought some sunglasses	D	to get good grades.
5	Why are you running?	E	to play with our friends.

1	( )	2	( )	3	( )	4	( )	5	( )

4. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. to – the – Tarek – went – shops.

....

2. He – with – in – lived – wife – town – his.

....

5. Read and complete the text with words from the box :

pen	crown	gloves	spotted	pockets

Samar and Aya are is a party. Samar is wearing a (1) dress with two(2)........................ . Aya is wearing a (3)........................ on her head. She looks like a princess ! she is wearing white (4)................on ger hands. She is wearing a costume.

6. complete the sentences:

اكمل الجمل:



①



②

7. Write an email of bout forty (40) words using the following guiding elements.

أكتب ايميل من حوالي (40) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

your name is Mona. your email address is mona@gamil.com.
Your friend's name is Nour and his email address is nour@yahoo.com.

your favourite clothes

(Mona – red – beautiful – like – skirt – dress - pockets)

From :
To :
Subject :

....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....



Lesson 3



The elves and the shoemaker

الأقزام وصانع الأحذية

The beginning:

1. Once upon a time, a kind and honest shoemaker lived in town with his wife.
ذات مرة, كان يعيش صانع أحذية طيب وامين فى المدينة مع زوجته.



2. They were very poor, but they were happy.
لقد كانوا فقراء لغاية , ولكن كانوا سعداء.

3. The shoemaker worker hard, but he had no money.
كان صانع الاحذية يعمل بجد, لكنه لم يكن لديه مال.



The middle:

4. One night, the shoemaker was in his workshop.
ذات ليلة, كان صانع الأحذية فى ورشة العمل الخاصة به.



5. "Oh dear. I've only got enough leather for one more pair of shoes. But I'm too tried to make them tonight.
" أوه , لدى فقط جلد يكفى لزوج واحد من الأحذية. لكنى متعب جداً لصنعه الليلة.

6. I'll cut the leather now and make the shoes in the morning."
سأقطع الجلد الأن وأصنع الحذاء فى الصباح."

7. The shoemaker cut out the leather and went to bed.
فقام صانع الأحذية بتقطيع الجلد وذهب للفراش.



8. The following morning, the shoemaker couldn't believe his eyes.
فى الصباح التالى ، لم يصدق صانع الأحذية ما رأته عيناه.

(9) He called to his wife to come quickly to the workshop.

فنادى زوجته لتأتى بسرعه إلى ورشة العمل.

(10) "Look at these shoes!" said the shoemaker.

فقال صانع الاحذية " إنظرى إلى هذا الحذاء".



(11) There, on his table was an amazing pair of shoes.

كان يوجد على طاولته زوج مدهش من الأحذية.

(12) "They are beautiful. Did you make them?" His wife looked surprised "No, my dear, I didn't make them," he said.

نظرت زوجته بدهشه وقالت " إنه جميل , هل صنعته ؟ فقال "لا يا عزيزتى , لا لم اصنعهم".

(13) Then a man walked into the shop.

ثم دخل إلى المحل رجل .



(14) "I have never seen such amazing shoes," he said. "Can I try them?" He tried on the shoes. "They're perfect," he said and paid the shoemaker.

فقال " لم ار قط مثل هذا الحذاء المدهش . هل يمكننى ان أقيسه؟ فقام بقياس الحذاء وقال "إنهم ملائمين لى " و دفع لصانع الاحذية ثمنه.

(15) "Quickly" said shoemaker's wife, "go and buy some more leather"

قالت زوجة صانع الاحذيه" بسرعه , اذهب واشترى المزيد من الجلد".

(16) The shoemaker went to buy some more leather.

ذهب صانع الأحذية لشراء بعض الجلود.



(17) When he arrived home, The shoemaker's wife had made him a delicious meal.

عندما وصل الي البيت كان الزوجه قد أعدت له وجبة لذيذة.



(18) "I will Just cut out the leather, and then come and eat."

"سأقطع الجلد ثم آتى لتناول الطعام".

19 The shoemaker cut out the leather for two pairs of shoes and left the workshop for the night.

فقطع صانع الأحذية الجلد لزوجين من الأحذية الجميلة فى ورشة العمل وغادر ورشة العملة لمدة ليلة.

20 The following morning, the shoemaker and his wife were amazed to see two beautiful pairs of shoes in the workshop.

وفى الصباح التالى ، فوجئ صانع الاحذية وزوجته برؤيه زوجين من الاحذية الجميلة فى ورشة العمل.

21 "We must find out who is making these shoes," said the shoemaker's wife. "let's hide tonight and see who is helping us ."

فقالت زوجة صانع الأحذية " يجب أن نعرف من يصنع هذه الأحذية. لنختبئ الليلة ونرى من يساعدنا."



The end



22 That night, the shoemaker cut out the leather and then hid.

فى تلك الليلة قام صانع الاحذية بتقطيع الجلد ثم اختبأ.

23 They were very surprised to see two little elves!

كانوا مندهشين عندما رأوا اثنين من الأقزام الصغار !

24 The elves started to make the shoes.

بدأ الأقزام بصنع الأحذية.

25 Soon. They had made two more pairs of beautiful shoes.

سرعان ما صنعوا زوجين أخرين من الاحذية.



26 "We must thank the elves, "said the shoemaker's wife "Let's make them new clothes."

قالت زوجة صانع الاحذية " يجب أن نشكر الأقزام ودعنا نصنع لهم ملابس جديدة"

27 The next night, the elves found their new clothes.

وفى الليلة التالية , وجد الأقزام ملابسهم الجديدة.

28 They were so happy that they danced around the workshop before sitting down to make more shoes.

كانوا سعداء جداً حتى أنهم رقصوا حول ورشة العمل قبل أن يجلسوا ليصنعوا المزيد من الأحذية.

29 soon, people came from all over the land to buy the shoemaker's shoes.

سرعان ما اتى الناس من كل أنحاء الأرض لشراء أحذية صانع الأحذية.

30 He and his wife weren't ever poor again and they lived happily ever after.

لم يعد (صانع الاحذية) هو وزوجته فقراء وعاشا فى سعادة أبدية.

الصفة وترتيب الصفات

الصفه تصف الاسم وتاتى قبلها وعند وصف شئ باكثر من صفة لابد أن نراعى تتيب الصفات كالتالى :

①		②		③		④		⑤
size		age		color		material		noun
big كبير	small صغير	old قديم	new جديد	black أسود	white أبيض	cotton قطن	linen كتان	الاسم الموصوف

She wore a green , cotton dress. هى ارتدت فستان أخضر قطنى.

He had to wear an old , orange hat. كان يجب أن يرتدى قبعه قديمة برتقاليه.

She bought a small, new , leather bag. هى اشترت شنطه جلد جديده صغيرة.

نستخدم (Commas) الفواصل السفلية (،) بين أكثر من صفة عند ترتيب الصفات.



Pronunciation



○ عند تحويل الأفعال المنتظمة للماضى يتم إضافة (ed) لمعظم الأفعال .

ed = /t/	ed = /id/	ed =/d/	○ حرف /ed/ لهم ثلاث أشكال فى النطق .

○ ينطق حرف /ed/ كصوت حرف /t/ إذا جاء قبلها صوت غير منطوق مثل (p ,f, s, sh, ch, k) "كشف بس"

	المضارع	الماضى	المعنى	المضارع	الماضى	المعنى
ed = /t/	walk	walked	يمشى	laugh	laughed	يضحك
	wash	washed	يغسل	bake	baked	يخبز
	work	worked	يعمل	fix	fixed	يصلح
	ask	asked	يسأل / يطلب	promise	promised	يوعد
	dress	dressed	يرتدى / يلبس	chop	chopped	يقطع

○ ينطق حرف /ed/ كصوت حرف /d/ إذا جاء قبلها باق الأصوات , ما عدا (t , d)

	المضارع	الماضى	المعنى	المضارع	الماضى	المعنى
ed = /d/	play	played	يلعب	climb	climbed	يتسلق
	clean	cleaned	ينظف	enjoy	enjoyed	يستمتع
	live	lived	يعيش	slow	slowed	يبطئ
	deliver	delivered	يسلم / يوصل			

○ ينطق حرف /ed/ كصوت حرف /Id/ إذا جاء قبلها (t , d , te)

	المضارع	الماضى	المعنى	المضارع	الماضى	المعنى
ed = /Id/	tidy	tidied	يرتب / ينظم	taste	tasted	يتذوق
	need	needed	يحتاج	wait	waited	ينتظر
	study	studied	يذاكر	carry	carried	يحمل
	count	counted	يعد / يحسب	want	wanted	يريد

Exercises on the Lessons

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. He is .... .He has no money.
   a) rich b) poor c) tall d) wealthy
2. I loved this meal. It's ....
   a) delicious b) bad c) terrible d) sad
3. The shoemaker works in a ....
   a) ship b) hospital c) workshop d) school
4. She was very..................... .Her son passed the exam.
   a) sad b) happy c) unhappy d) short
5. Our teacher is......................... .We all love him.
   a) bad b) kind c) unkind d) sad

2. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. tidied – <u>I</u> – yesterday – room – my.

   ....

2. a delicious – <u>His</u> – made – meal – wife.

   ....



3. and - amazed – wife – <u>The shoemaker</u> – were – his.

   ....

3. Circle the odd one and replace it with a correct one:

1.	kissed	invited	weeded	played	(...............................)
2.	watched	waited	planned	counted	(...............................)
3.	chopped	dusted	planted	washed	(...............................)
4.	wait	planted	clean	watch	(...............................)
5.	house	park	wife	town	(...............................)

4.Read and complete the text with words from the box :

hard	workshop	morning	pair	honest

once upon a time, a kind and (1)...............................shoemaker lived in town with his wife. They were very poor, but they were happy. The shoemaker worked (2)......................,but he had no money. one night, the shoemaker was in his(3)................... "oh dear. I've only got enough leather for one more(4)....................of shoes."

5. Read and match:

اكتب اربع جمل:

1	Yesterday I	A	was kind and honest.
2	The shoemaker	B	the shoemaker's shoes.
3	She walked	C	tidied my room.
4	The elves made	D	delicious.
5	The meal was	E	in the park yesterday.

1	( )	2	( )	3	( )	4	( )	5	( )

6- Write a paragraph of (40) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (40) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

The Elves and the shoemaker

(shoemaker – honest – workshop – elves – made – new shoes)

....

....

....

....

....

7. Punctuate the following sentence:

ضع علامات الترقيم:

ahmed lived in town with his wife dina

....

الكتابة Lesson 4 writing

Student A



① I really like our school uniform.

أنا حقاًأحب الزى المدرسى الخاص بنا.

② Everyone wears a short – sleeved white shirt.

كل منا يرتدى قميص أبيض ذو كُم قصير.

③ The girls wear a blue skirt and the boys wear blue trousers.

ترتدى البنات جيبة زرقاء اللون والأولاد بنطلون أزرق اللون .

④ We all have to wear white socks and black leather shoes .

يجب أن نرتدى جوارب بيضاء وأحذية جلد سوداء.

⑤ It doesn't get very cold here, but when it does , we can wear our blue sweaters .



الجو ليس بارد جداً هنا. ولكن عندما يكون الجو باردأً يمكننا أن نرتدى سترة زرقاء.

Student B

⑥ At school, I wear a pale blue shirt and dark blue trousers.



فى المدرسة ، أرتدى قميص أزرق فاتح وبنطلون أزرق غامق.

⑦ We have to wear a tie every day.

علينا أن نرتدى رابطة عنق يومياً.



8 It's dark blue with light blue stripes on it.

هى لونها أزرق غامق ولها خطوط لونها أزرق فاتح.



9 The girls in my school also wear a pale blue shirt, but they don't wear trousers.

البنات ف مدرستى آيضا يلبسون قميص أزرق فاتح اللون ولكن لا يرتدون بنطلون.

10 They wear a blue and white checked skirt.

هم يرتدون جيبة بها مربعات زرقاء وبيضاء.



11 The girls don't have to wear a tie.

الفتيات لا يجب عليهم ارتداء رابطة عنق.

Student C





12 Our school uniform is really smart.

الزى المدرسى الخاص بنا حقاً أنيق.

13 We have to wear a white shirt with a red tie.

علينا أن نرتدى قميص أبيض ورابطه عنق حمراء.



14 We wear a dark gray skirt and a blue jacket.

نرتدى جيبه لونها رمادى داكن وجاكيت أزرق.

Student D





15 The girls and boys have different uniforms at my school.

البنات والأولاد لديهم زى مدرسى مختلف ف مدرستى.



(16) The boys wear light green shorts and long green socks.

يرتدى الاولاد شورت لونه أخضر فاتح وجوارب خضراء طويلة.



(17) We wear white shirt and we've got a dark red sweater for when it gets cold.

نرتدى قميصاً أبيض ولدينا سترة حمراء داكنة اللون نرتديها عند برودة الجو.

(18) My sister's uniform is different.

الزى المدرسى الخاص بأختي مختلف.



(19) She wears a blue skirt and a yellow T-shirt.

(هى) ترتدى جيبة زرقاء وتي شيرت أصفر اللون.

Student E





(20) Our uniform is a dark green skirt for the girl or dark green shorts for the boys, a pale blue cotton shirt, white socks and black shoes.

الزى المدرسى الخاص بنا هو جيبة زرقاء داكنة للفتيات أو شورت أزرق داكن للأولاد , قميص قطني أزرق فاتح وجوارب بيضاء وحذاء أسود.



21 When it's cold, we wear dark blue vests or jackets.

عندما يكون الجو بارداً يمكننا ارتداء سترة أو جاكت لونه أزرق داكن.

22 I like my uniform!

أنا أحب الزى المدرسى الخاص بي.

Clothes in Mexico — Lesson 5 — الملابس فى المكسيك



1. These girls are wearing traditional Mexico dresses.

هؤلاء الفتيات يرتدين الفساتين المكسيكية التقليدية.

2. Look! They're very colorful. انظر ! إنها ملونة للغاية.

3. There are lots of colorful stripes on the dresses.

هناك الكثير من الخطوط الملونة على الفساتين.

4. Girls in Mexico wear dresses like these during feasts and celebrations.

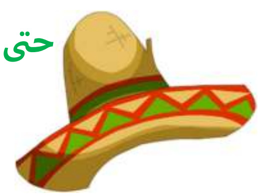
ترتدى الفتيات فى المكسيك فساتين مثل هذه خلال الأعياد والاحتفالات.

5. Mexican girls love bright colors.

الفتيات المكسيكيات يحبون الألوان الزاهية.

6. Even when they are not celebrating, they wear bright, colorful clothes.

حتى عندما لا يحتفلون , فإنهم يرتدون ملابس زاهية وملونة.



7. People in Mexico wear hats to protect their faces from the sun.

يرتدى الناس فى المكسيك قبعات لحماية وجوههم من أشعة الشمس.

8. This is a sombrero – it's a traditional Mexican hat.

هذه تسمى سمبريرو – إنها قبعة مكسيكية تقليدية.



9. There are lots of different styles of sombrero.

هناك الكثير من الأشكال المختلفة لقبعة السومبريرو.

10. Some have stripes, and some are very colorful.

بعضها بها خطوط ، وبعضها ملون جداً.

11. Some even have gold and silver on them.

حتى أن البعض به أجزاء من الذهب والفضة.

Exercises on the Lessons

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. Our school uniform is really............................. We like it.
   a) ugly b) smart c) bad d) tall
2. I bought a ....jacket.
   a) green new b) white new c) new green d) black new
3. My favourite ....are the shirt and trousers.
   a) clothes b) colors c) sports d) books
4. My favourite ....is blue.
   a) color b) subject c) size d) food
5. I like ....colors, but I don't like pale colors.
   a) short b) bad c) old d) bright
6. He is too .... He needs to sleep.
   a) tried b) tired c) happy d) good

2. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. my – I – uniform – like – school.

   ....

2. girls – bright – Mexican – colors – love.

   ....

3. leather – He – black, - shoes – made.

   ....

4. Mexico – hats – wear – people – in.

   ....

3. Punctuate the following sentence:

ضع علامات الترقيم:

are there pockets

....

4. Read the text and answer the questions :

At school, I wear a pale blue shirt and dark blue trousers. We have to wear a tie every day. It's dark blue with light blue stripes on it. The girls in my school also wear a pale blue shirt, but they don't wear trousers. They wear a blue and white checked skirt. The girls don't have to wear a tie.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. At school I wear a pale blue.......................
   a shirt   b shorts   c shoes
2. We have to wear a..........................every day.
   a hat   b tie   c dress

B. Answer the following questions:

3. Do the girls have to wear a tie?
   ....
4. What color is the tie?
   ....

5. Read and match:

اكتب اربع جمل:

1	The dresses are	A	love bright colors.
2	Mexican girls	B	in the winter.
3	I have to wear	C	different uniforms at school.
4	We wear sweaters	D	very colorful.
5	The girls and boys have	E	a hat.

1	( )	2	( )	3	( )	4	( )	5	( )

6. Read and complete the text with words from the box :

wear	stripes	celebrations	traditional	dresses

These girls are wearing (1)...................Mexican dresses. There are lots of colorful (2)...........................on the dresses. Girls in Mexico wear(3).....................like these during feasts(أعياد) and(4) ....Mexican girls love bright colors. Even when they are not celebrating, they wear bright, colorful clothes.

Exam on unit 3

1. Listen and write (true) or false:

استمع وضع (صح) او (خطأ):

		(True)	(False)
1	Omar lives in Sohag.	(.........)	(.........)
2	Many people wear shorts.	(.........)	(.........)
3	The galabeya is a long white robe.	(.........)	(.........)

2. Listen and complete:

A : Are you going on a ....?

B: Yes, I am so.........................!

A: What will you.................................?

B: I will need my................................

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. He...................to the beach yesterday.
   a) go b) goes c) went d) going
2. when It's hot, I wear ....
   a) shoes b) a jacket c) shorts d) sweater
3. Ahmed left the park.......................the train.
   a) catch b) to catch c) catching d) caught
4. Sculptures were made by the....................
   a) rock b) wind c) soil d) food

4. Read and match:

اكتب اربع جمل:

1	We wear sunglasses	A	to get good grades.
2	Marwa is wearing	B	to protect our eyes.
3	There are many trees	C	pack our suitcases.
4	We studied hard	D	in the rainforest.
5	We need to	E	a spotted dress with a belt.

1 ( ) 2 ( ) 3 ( ) 4 ( ) 5 ( )

5. Read the text and answer the questions :

Last Saturday, Our school made a trip to one of the clothes factories. We went there on the school bus. There , We saw how cloth is made. They made cloth in a factory and made clothes like shirts, suits and trousers in another one. We got a rest in one of the restaurants. We had our lunch there. It was a wonderful trip.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The underlined word "There" refers to the ....
   a) bus   b) restaurant   c) factory
2. They went to the factory by...................
   a) bus   b) car   c) train
3. It was a ....trip.
   a) terrible   b) bad   c) wonderful

B. Answer the following questions:

4. Where did they have a rest?

   ....

5. When did they go to a clothes factory?

   ....

6. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. wearing – Sara – a spotted – is – dress.

   ....

2. went – shop - to - the - to – Basma – some – buy - bread.

   ....

3. wore – green – a – She – dress – cotton.

   ....

4. a – is – small – bike – This – old.

   ....

7. Punctuate the following sentence: ضع علامات الترقيم:

we re travelling to Alexandria on friday

....

8. Write a paragraph of (40) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (40) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

your school uniform

(boys – wear – blue – shirt – trousers – girls – skirts)

....

....

....

....

....

حل كتير يا ابني

Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. to - needs - pack -She - sweater - her

   ....

2. are - They - comfortable - very

   ....

3. very - beautiful - school -My - uniform - is

   ....

4. wear - shirts - yellow - The girls .

   ....

5. clothes - favorite - My - are - shirts - and - my trousers

   ....

6. them - bought - I - year- last .

   ....

أفكار سؤال البرجراف

مطلوب من الطالب فى هذا السؤال ان يكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة مستخدماً ببعض الكلمات الاسترشاديه او الاسئلة الموجوده فى السؤال.

My trip to Al Fayoum رحلتى إلى الفيوم

unit 3

family	pack	sweater	pajamas

1. I will travel to Al Fayoum tomorrow — أنا سوف أسافر إلى الفيوم غداً.
2. I will go with my family. — سأذهب مع أسرتى.
3. We need to pack our suitcases. — نحتاج إلى أن نجهز الشنط.
4. I need to pack swimming shorts. — أحتاج إلى أن أجهز شورت السباحة.
5. Mom needs to pack her sweater. — أمى تحتاج إلى أن تجهز السترة الخاصة بها.
6. My sister needs to pack her pajamas. — أختى تحتاج إلى أن تجهز البيجامات الخاصة بها.
7. We are going to spend a nice time. — سوف نقضى وقتاً لطيفاً.

My favorite clothes ملابسي المفضلة

unit 3

Trousers	comfortable	linen	pink

1. My favorite clothes are my trousers and shirt. — ملابسى المفضلة هى البنطلون والقميص.
2. They are very comfortable. — هم مريحين جداً.
3. My linen trousers are very beautiful. — البناطيل الكتان جميلة جداً.
4. I bought them last year. — اشتريتهم العام الماضى.
5. I like the new pink cotton shirt. — أحب القميص الجديد القطن.
6. They are my favorite. — هم المفضلين بالنسبة لي .

My school uniform زى المدرسة الرسمى

unit 3

uniforms	shorts	skirts	different

1. My school uniform is very beautiful. — الزى المدرسى الخاص بى جميل جداً.
2. The girls wear yellow shirts. — البنات ترتدى قمصان صفراء.
3. The boys wear white shirts. — الأولاد ترتدى قمصان بيضاء.
4. The boys and girls wear black shoes. — الاولاد والبنات يرتدون جزمه سوداء.
5. We all wear red sweaters in winter. — كلنا نرتدى سويتر احمر فى الشتاء.
6. I like my school uniform so much. — انا احب الزى المدرسى الخاص بي جداً.

Unit4 الاعتناء بعالمنا Looking after our world

Lesson 1

1. Hi Dalia ! How are you ? I'm missing you!

أهلاً داليا ! كيف حالك ؟ أنا أشتاق إليكِ.

2. I'm on Elephantine Island and it's the most fantastic place !



أنا على جزيرة إلفنتين وهى المكان الأكثر روعة!

3. It's in Aswan and there's lots to see.

إنها فى أسوان وهناك الكثير لرؤيته.

4. Yesterday, I was traveling by boat to the island with my friends .



بالأمس , سافرت بالقارب إلى الجزيرة مع أصدقائى.

5. We were trying to understand the " Elephantine" name - we think it's the shape !

كنا نحاول فهم إسم "إلفنتين" - نحن نعتقد أنه شكل الجزيرة.

6. Elephantine Island is the oldest part of Aswan.

جزيرة إلفنتين هى أقدم جزء فى أسوان.

7. In fact, all the island is full of history.



فى الواقع , الجزيرة كلها مليئة بالتاريخ.

8 After that, we went to the Aswan Museum .



بعد ذلك , ذهبنا إلى متحف أسوان.

9 We were looking at all the old things from the Island when we found a very rare calendar from the reign of Thutmose III.

كنا ننظر لكل الأشياء القديمة من الجزيرة عندما عثرنا على تقويم نادر جداً من فترة حكم تحتمس الثالث.

10 But it's not only about history – it's a beautiful and calm place.



لكن الأمر لا يتعلق فقط بالتاريخ - لكنه مكان جميل وهادئ.

11 There's no traffic, so it's very quiet, and the air is clean.

لا يوجد ازدحام مرورى لذا فهو هادئ جداً , والهواء نقى .

12 We can go for long walks. يمكننا المشى لمسافات طويلة.

13 There are no forests but there are lots of trees, so it's quite green.

لا توجد غابات ولكن هناك الكثير من الأشجار , لذا فهى خضراء إلى حد كبير.

14 The sunsets are fantastic, particularly from a felucca.

غروب الشمس رائع ، وخاصة من الفلوكة.

15 We were walking in one of Nubian villages this morning.

كنا نسير فى احدى القرى النوبية هذا الصباح.

16 They have beautiful brightly decorated houses.

لديهم منازل جميلة مزينة بألوان زاهية.

17 We had lunch there looking at the Nile.

تناولنا الغداء هناك ونحن ننظر إلى النيل.



18 Tomorrow is our last morning, so we're going to walk to the Tombs of the Nobles through the desert .

غداً هو صباحنا الأخير ، لذلك سنذهب إلى مقابر النبلاء عبر الصحراء.

19 I'll be so sad to leave . Can't wait to see you soon ! Nagwa



سأكون حزينة جداً للمغادرة . لا أستطيع الإنتظار لرؤيتك قريباً ! نجوى.

ملاحظات لغوية

(can) يأتى بعدها الفعل فى المصدر.	1
We can go for long walks.	
(but) تستخدم للتعبير عن التناقض.	2
There are no forests but there are lots of trees.	
للسؤال عن الحال نستخدم How are you ?	3

Write a paragraph of (40) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (40) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

" Your city Aswan "

(fantastic - museums - traffic - quiet - love)

....

....

....

....

....

Exercises on the Lesson

1. Listen and complete:

Sama : Where ....you go, Amira?

Amira : I went to the Elephantine ....with my family.

Sama : Didi you..................it?

Amira : Yes, I did. We had a lot of.....................

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. We can .... for long walks.
   a) play b) look c) go d) sleep
2. There's ....to see in Elephantine Island.
   a) lot b) a lots c) lots d) of
3. We visited the ....of Philae.
   a) tower b) temple c) garden d) park
4. These coins are expensive because they are ....
   a) rare b) terrible c) poor d) bad
5. The..................is a very high place to climb.
   a) river b) lake c) mountain d) street

3. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. went – Yesterday, – we – the – to – Aswan Museum.

   ....

2. a beautiful – Aswan – is – calm – and – place.

   ....

3. full of – history – is – island – Elephantine.

   ....

4. Punctuate the following sentence: ضع علامات الترقيم:

where did yara go

....

5. Read and complete the text with words from the box :

Museum	Aswan	reign	history	island

We were in Aswan last week. We saw the Elephantine Island. It's the oldest part of Aswan. in fact, all the island is full of (1) .... After that, we went to the Aswan(2) .... We were looking at all the old things from the(3) ....when we found a very rare calendar from the(4) ....of Thutmose III.

6. Read and match:

اكتب اربع جمل:

1	I was travelling by boat	A	long walks.
2	Aswan is very quiet,	B	reefs in the sea.
3	There are a lot of coral	C	to the island.
4	Elephantine island is	D	and the air is clean.
5	We can go for	E	the oldest part of Aswan.

1	( )	2	( )	3	( )	4	( )	5	( )

7. complete the sentences:

اكمل الجمل:



1 ....



2 ....village.

8. Look and match:

انظر ووصل:

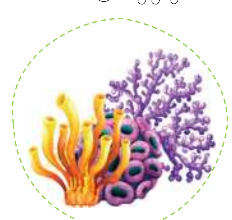
1 **Island**

2 **temple**

3 **coral reefs**

4 **boat**

a 

b 

c 

d 

past continuous tense

Lesson 2

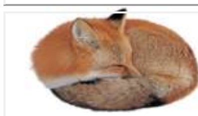
زمن الماضى المستمر

Language

يستخدم زمن الماضى المستمر للتحدث عن فعل حدث واستمر لفترة فى الماضى أو فعل حدث فى وقت معين فى الماضى

تكوين جملة مثبته فى زمن الماضى المستمر

④ باقى الجملة	③ الفعل الاساسي	② فعل مساعد	① الفاعل
....	الفعل + ing	was	I, He, She, It, فاعل مفرد
		were	They, We, You, فاعل جمع

I was watching Tv at 7 pm last night. كنت اشاهد التلفاز الساعه السابعه مساءاً الليلة الماضية.	
They were studying English at 8 pm yesterday. (هم) كانوا يذاكرون إنجليزى الساعه الثامنه مساءاً بالأمس.	
The fox was sleeping at 2 pm yesterday. الثعلب كان نائماً الساعه الثانية ظهراً بالأمس.	
The tiger was swimming last morning. النمر كان يسبح الصباح الماضى.	

تكوين جملة منفيه فى زمن الماضى المستمر

④ باقى الجملة	③ الفعل الاساسي	② فعل مساعد	① الفاعل
....	الفعل + ing	wasn't	I, He, She, It, فاعل مفرد
		weren't	They, We, You, فاعل جمع

He wasn't listening to radio last night. (هو) لم يكن يستمع إلى الراديو الليلة الماضية.	
They weren't making a cake. هم لم يصنعوا الكيكة .	

لتكوين السؤال بهل فى زمن الماضى المستمر نبدأ ب(Was/ Were)			
1	2	3	4
Was	فاعل مفرد	الفعل + ing	...............?
Were	فاعل جمع		

	
Was he listening to music?	were you swimming in a lake?
هل (هو) كان يستمع إلى الموسيقى ؟	هل (أنت) كنت تسبح فى بحيرة ؟
Yes, he was.	No, I wasn't.
نعم	لا

	
Was she having lunch at 10 am?	Were they getting up at 6 am?
هل هى كانت تتناول الغداء فى الساعه 10 صباحا؟	هل كانوا يستيقظون الساعه السادسه صباحاً؟
yes, she was.	No, she wasn't.

لاحظ أن بعد (was/were) يأتى بعدها الفعل + (ing).

لاحظ أن عند إضافة (ing) للفعل المنتهى ب (e) نقوم بحذف (e)ثم إضافة (ing).

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. I was ....to the radio.
   a. listen b. listen c. listened d. listening
2. ....they having lunch at three o'clock yesterday?
   a. Was b. Were c. Are d. Aren't
3. Was she......................her homework?
   a. do b. doing c. did d. does

Exercises on the Lessons

1. Listen and write (true) or false:

استمع وضع (صح) او (خطأ):

		(True)	(False)
1	They visited Elephantine Island last week.	(.........)	(.........)
2	Elephantine Island is located in Aswan.	(.........)	(.........)
3	Elephantine Island took its name from its shape.	(.........)	(.........)
4	You can get to the Elephantine Island by car.	(.........)	(.........)

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. I ....reading a story at six yesterday.
   a was b were c am d is
2. The rabbit.................eating a carrot when I was at the zoo.
   a is b was c were d am
3. Ahmed ....fishing last Friday.
   a is b was c were d are
4. My brother and I ....sleeping at nine o'clock last night.
   a are b was c were d am
5. What...............you doing at 2 pm yesterday?
   a are b were c was d is
6. My sister...................doing her homework last night.
   a was b is c were d are
7. My father was...................all day yesterday.
   a work b works c working d worked
8. Was he..................English with his dad?
   a study b studies c studied d studying
9. ....you listening to music at 5 o'clock yesterday?
   a Are b Is c Was d Were
10. My brother and sister..............playing tennis at 11 am yesterday.
    a is b Were c are d aren't
11. Where were you......................yesterday evening?
    a go b went c going d goes

3. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

① was – at 7 – yesterday – breakfast – I – having.

....

② you – 6 am – were – at – What – doing ?

....

③ were – yes, - they.

....

④ wasn't – No, - he.

....

4. complete the sentences: اكمل الجمل:



① ....



② ....

5. Write a paragraph of (40) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (40) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

What were you doing yesterday?

(sleep – watch – eating – walking – tennis)

....

....

....

....

....

Eco-Tourism Lesson 3 السياحة البيئية

Presenter: Hello , Sherif . Thank you for coming to talk to us .

اهلاً شريف . نشكرك على مجيئك للتحدث إلينا.

Sherif is a tour guide in Hurghada . Tell us about eco – tourism , please . What is it ?

شريف مرشد سياحى فى الغردقة .أخبرناعن السياحة البيئية من فضلك , ما هى ؟

Sherif : Hello, Dalia. Eco – tourism is very exciting.

أهلا داليا .السياحة البيئية شيقة جداً.



It's tourism that looks after the environment and helps local people.

هى السياحة التى تهتم بالبيئة والسكان المحليين.

Presenter: How does it help the environment and people ?

كيف تساعد البيئة والناس ؟

Sherif : Eco – tourists don't like to travel by plane because of the pollution planes cause.



السياح البيئيون لا يحبون السفر بالطائرة لأنها تسبب تلوثاً.

They travel by train, on foot , or by bike .



هم يسافرون بالقطار , أو سيراً على الأقدام أو بالدراجة.

Presenter: I see. Where do they stay?

أفهم ذلك . أين يمكثون ؟

Sherif : They don't like big hotels. They stay in small, local hotels or pay to stay in people's houses.

هم لا يحبون الفنادق الكبيرة. يمكثون فى الفنادق الصغيرة المحلية أو يدفعون مقابل البقاء فى منازل السكان.

Presenter: What do they do when they travel?

ماذا يفعلون عندما يسافرون؟

Sherif : They like to learn about local wildlife project and local culture.

يحبون أن يتعلموا عن مشروعات الحياة البيئية والثقافة المحلية.

Presenter: Can you give me an example? هل يمكنك أن تعطينى مثالاً؟

Sherif : Of course. Here in Egypt, we have some very nice projects in the Red Sea, preserving the coral reefs and the sea animals.

بالطبع . هنا فى مصر , لدينا بعض المشاريع فى منطقة البحر الأحمر لحماية الشعاب المرجانية والحيوانية البحرية .



Tourists come to the Red Sea and the guides tell them where they can dive and how they can be with the animals.

يأتى السياح إلى البحر الأحمر ويخبرهم المرشد أين يمكنهم الغطس وكيف يمكنهم أن يكونوا مع الحيوانات.

Presenter: That sounds very good! Thank you for your time, Sherif .

يبدو هذا جيداً جداً.شكراً على وقتك يا شريف.

Listening script

1. Eco - tourism is an exciting idea.
السياحة البيئية فكرة مدهشة.

2. It looks after the environment and helps local people.
إنها تعتني بالبيئة وتساعد السكان المحليين.

3. Eco - tourists don't like to travel by plane because of the pollution that planes cause.
لا يحب السياح البيئيون السفر بالطائرة بسبب التلوث الذى تسببه الطائرات.

4. They stay in small , local hotels or pay to stay in people's houses .
يقيم السياح البيئين فى فنادق محلية صغيرة أو يدفعون مقابل الإقامة فى منازل السياح.

5. They like to learn about local wildlife projects and local culture.
يحب السياح البيئين التعرف على مشاريع الحياة البرية المحلية والثقافه المحلية.

6. Here in Egypt , we have some very nice projects looking after the coral reefs .
هنا فى مصر, لدينا بعض المشاريع الرائعه التى تعتنى بالشعاب المرجانية.

7. Tourists come to the Red Sea and guides tell them where they can dive.
يأتى السائحين إلى البحر الأحمر ويخبرهم المرشدون أين يمكنهم الغوص.

حروف جر خاصة بوسائل المواصلات

وسائل المواصلات تاخذ حرف الجر (by) بمعنى (بواسطة) وتأتى بعدها الوسيلة بدون فاصل.
by car - by train - by bus - ....
كلمة (foot) تأخذ حرف الجر (on) بمعنى سيراً على الاقدام. (on foot)
(on) تأتى مع وسائل المواصلات التى يمكن المشى فيها مع وجود فاصل
on the bus - on the train.....
(in) تأتى مع وسائل المواصلات التى لا يمكن المشى داخلها مع وجود فاصل
in my car – in a taxi



Tourism

Good things

① Tourism gives jobs for local people.

توفر السياحة فرص عمل للسكان المحليين.

② Tourism helps people learn about new cultures.

تساعد السياحة الناس على التعرف على ثقافات جديدة.

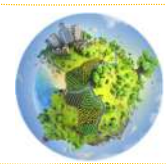
Bad things

① Tourism creates too much carbon dioxide from plane journeys.



تنتج السياحة الكثير من ثاني اكسيد الكربون من الرحلات الجوية.

② Tourism damages the natural environment.



تحدث السياحة تلف بالبيئة الطبيعية.

③ Tourism damages the historical places or monuments.



السياحة تسبب تلف بالأماكن التاريخية أو الآثار.

Rearrange the following to make sentences:

① travel - by - We - Luxor - to - train.

....

② friend - to - went - visit - I - my - on - foot.

....



Eco - Tourism



السياحة البيئية

Pros

المميزات



① It helps the environment. السياحة البيئية تساعد البيئة.

② It helps to protect the wildlife. (هى) تحمى الحياة البرية.

③ It doesn't cause much pollution. لا تسبب تلوث اكثر.

④ It doesn't cost much money. لا تكلف المال الكثير.



Cons

العيوب

① It's not as comfortable as normal tourism.

السياحة البيئية ليست مريحة كالسياحة العادية.

② Wild animals may harm humans. الحيوانات البرية قد تؤذى البشر.

③ Tourists may get lost in isolated places.

قد يضيع السياح فى الأماكن المنعزلة.





Exercises on the lessons

1. Listen and complete:

Mariam : How does ....help many countries?
Lara : It gives jobs for ....people.
Mariam : How does eco-tourism help many.......................?
Lara : It looks after the.....................

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. Eco- tourists like to travel by................
   a planes b rockets c bikes d donkeys
2. Tourism gives.................for local people.
   a food b jobs c sports d planes
3. Tourism helps people learn ....new cultures.
   a at b by c about d in
4. A tour.....................helps the tourists.
   a teacher b doctor c guide d nurse
5. I like to travel..................train.
   a by b at c over d about

3. Read and match:

اكتب اربع جمل:

1	Eco-tourism helps	A	too much carbon dioxide.
2	Eco-tourists like to stay	B	the environment.
3	Tourists like water skiing	C	in people's house.
4	Tourism is important	D	in the Red Sea.
5	Traveling by planes creates	E	to many countries.

1	( )	2	( )	3	( )	4	( )	5	( )

4. Punctuate the following sentence:

ضع علامات الترقيم:

eco-tourism is an exciting idea in egypt

....

5. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

① like – travel – **Eco-tourists** – to – bike -by.

....

② look – after – **Eco-tourism** – environment – the.

....

③ think – do – **What** – you – eco-tourism – of - ?

....

6. Read the text and answer the questions :

Tourism can be helpful to many counties. It gives jobs for local people, and it can help people to learn about new cultures. Sometimes, tourism can be bad for many countries. Tourism can damage the natural environment and historical places, or monuments. Tourism can also create too much carbon dioxide from plane journeys. Many people are trying eco-tourism, because it looks after the environment and the people.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

① Tourism is .... to many counties

ⓐ bad ⓑ sad ⓒ helpful

② plane journeys are ....for the environment.

ⓐ good ⓑ helpful ⓒ bad

B. Answer the following questions:

③ Why can tourism be bad for many countries?

....

④ Why are people trying eco-tourism?

....

7- Write a paragraph of (40) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (40) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

"Eco-tourism"

(by bike – hotels – water skiing – plane – pollution – plane - environment)

....

....

Lesson 3



وقت الصوتيات

Pronunciation

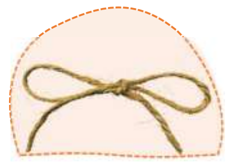
Some words are hard to say because there are three consonants together.

بعض الكلمات تكون صعبة النطق لأنها تبدأ بثلاثة حروف ساكنة.

str


strawberry
فراولة


street
شارع

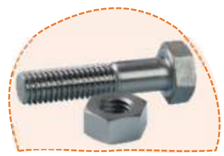

string
خيط


strong
قوى

scr


scratch
يخدش

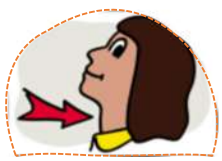

screen
شاشة


screw
مسمار برمة


scream
يصرخ

thr


throne
كرسى العرش


throat
حلق (زور)


throw
يقذف - يرمى


through
خلال

Look and read

1. The king sat on his throne eating strawberries on a string.
2. He was scratching his throat.
3. He heard a scream.
4. A strong man came t ohelp.

words that can be misspelled

الكلمات التى يمكن أن تكون بها أخطاء إملائية


chocolate
شيكولاته


ice skating
التزلج على الجليد


mountain
جبل


sneakers
حذاء رياضى


cake
كيكه - كعكه


milk
لبن


lake
بحيرة


beans
فول


belt
حزام

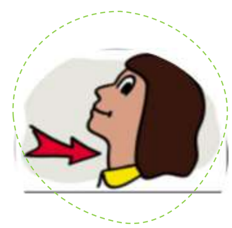
1. Look and match: انظر ووصل:

1. lake
2. chocolate
3. throat
4. strawberry

ⓐ 

ⓑ 

ⓒ 

ⓓ 

2. complete the sentences: اكمل الجمل:



① I live in a ....



② This is an.....................



Lesson 4&5



TABA: MY FAVORITE ECO-RESORT

طابا : المنتجع السياحى البيئي المفضل

Eco – tourism in Egypt :



1. Taba is excellent example of a part of Egypt where eco- tourism works well.

   تُعد طابا مثالاً ممتازاً لجزء من مصر تعمل فيه السياحة البيئية بشكل جيد.

2. You can find valleys, mountains, desert, and the Sea there.

   يمكنك أن تجد هناك الوديان والجبال والصحراء والبحر.



3. You can find fantastic wildlife in Taba , like the Nubian ibex , and rare birds .

   يمكنك أن تجد حياة برية رائعة فى طابا مثل الوعل النوبى والطيور النادرة.



4. This is very good for the eco- tourists because they can go and enjoy the environment.

   هذا جيد جداً للسياح البيئين لأنهم يستطيعون الذهاب والاستمتاع بالبيئة.



5. The local people are very friendly, so the eco - tourists can have a meal with them or talk to them about their culture.

   السكان المحليون ودودون للغاية , لذا يمكن للسياح البيئين تناول وجبة معهم أو التحدث معهم عن ثقافتهم.

6. If you like history, there is lots in Taba .

   إذا كنت تحب التاريخ ، فهناك الكثير فى طابا.

7. There's Nawamis , a village of round , very old buildings .

   هناك قرية النواميس , وهى عبارة عن قرية من المبانى مستديرة الشكل قديمة جداً.







8. They are fascinating! Eco – tourists in Taba can enjoy diving, hiking, and camping.
إنها(مبانى) رائعه ! يمكن للسياح البيئين فى طابا الاستمتاع بالغوص والتنزه والتخييم.

9. They can stay in camps and eco – lodges.
يمكنهم البقاء فى المخيمات والنزل البيئية.

10. You can find everything in Taba for a great holiday!
يمكن أن تجد كل شئ فى طابا لقضاء عطلة رائعة.

Write an email of bout forty (40) words using the following guiding elements.

أكتب ايميل من حوالي (40) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

your name is Ahmed. your email address is medo@gamil.com.
Your friend's name is samy and his email address is smsm@yahoo.com.

Eco-tourism in Egypt

(local people - fantastic wildlife)

From :
To :
Subject :

....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....

The flyer advertising the eco-holiday in Taba

النشرة الإعلانية التى تعلن عن العطلة البيئية فى طابا

Perfect eco-tourism in Egypt

السياحة البيئية المثالية فى مصر

1. Enjoy the local culture.

استمتع بالثقافة المحلية.

Visit Nawamis, a 6,000 – year – old – village.

قم بزيارة قرية نواميس التى يبلغ عمرها 6000 عام.



2. Stay in our comfortable huts.

ابق فى أكواخنا المريحه.

They are cool and eco-friendly.

هى رائعه وصديقه للبيئة.



3. Take part in exciting activities.

شارك فى أنشطة مثيرة.

you can hike, swim, and dive.

يمكننك التنزه والسباحة والغوص.



4. Meet the local people.

قابل السكان المحليين.

Talk to them about their way of life.

تحدث إليهم عن أسلوب حياتهم.



5. Enjoy the wildlife.

استمتع بالحياة البرية

Come and see the most fantastic wildlife in Egypt!

We have wonderful fish, birds, and animals.

تعال وشاهد أروع صور الحياة البرية فى مصر !

لدينا أسماك وطيور وحيوانات رائعه.



Exercises on the lessons

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. In Taba, you can stay in ....
   a) tourists b) eco-lodges c) tourism d) zoo
2. The buildings in Taba are..................
   a) fascinating b) friendly c) kind d) tall
3. Taba is a/an..................eco-resort.
   a) round b) harmful c) excellent d) bad
4. Eco-tourists in Taba can enjoy diving,....................and camping.
   a) hiking b) building c) writing d) reading
5. Hurghada is a/an.....................
   a) tourism b) eco-resort c) tourist d) village
6. An eco..................is a place which is good for the environment.
   a) heading b) destination c) tourist d) culture

2. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. an – **Taba** – excellent – is – eco-resort.

   ....

2. can – wildlife – find – fantastic – Taba – in – **Yara**.

   ....

3. camps – stay – can – **Eco-tourists** – in.

   ....

4. are – **The** – fascinating – buildings.

   ....

5. hike – Taba – **You** – in – can.

   ....

6. very – people – **The** – friendly – local – are.

   ....

3. Read the text and answer the questions :

Taba is an excellent example of a part of Egypt where eco-tourism works well. You can find valleys, mountains, desert, and the sea there. If you like history, there is lots in Taba. There's Nawamis, a village of round, very old building. They are fascinating! Eco-tourists in Taba can enjoy diving, hiking , and camping. They can stay in camps and eco-lodges. You can find everything in Taba for a great holiday!

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Nawamis village has very........................building.
   - a) modern
   - b) old
   - c) new
2. Taba is a part of........................
   - a) Egypt
   - b) France
   - c) England

B. Answer the following questions:

3. What can you find in Taba?

   ....

4. What can eco-tourists enjoy in Taba?

   ....

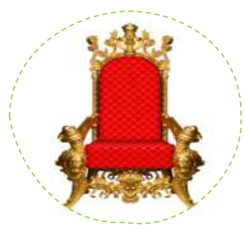
4. Look and match:

انظر ووصل:

1. strong
2. screen
3. street
4. throne

a) 

b) 

c) 

d) 

5. Punctuate the following sentence:

ضع علامات الترقيم:

they can stay in camps

....

6. Circle the odd one and replace it with a correct one:

1.	excellent	fantastic	wildlife	fascinating	(..............................)
2.	diving	being	hiking	camping	(..............................)
3.	friendly	cool	perfect	structure	(..............................)
4.	Cairo	Sinai	Aswan	Valley	(..............................)

7. Read and match:

اكتب اربع جمل:

①	You can stay in	Ⓐ	to see the wildlife?
②	These huts are	Ⓑ	are very friendly
③	Nawamis village is	Ⓒ	comfortable.
④	The local people	Ⓓ	a 6.000 years old village.
⑤	would you like	Ⓔ	eco-lodges.

① ( ) ② ( ) ③ ( ) ④ ( ) ⑤ ( )

8. complete the sentences:

اكمل الجمل:



① ....



② ....

9. Write a paragraph of (40) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (40) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

Taba

(part – mountains – wildlife – diving)

....

....

....

....

Exam on unit 4

1. Listen and write (true) or false:

استمع وضع (صح) او (خطأ):

		(True)	(False)
1	Tourism isn't important to many countries.	(.........)	(.........)
2	Tourism gives jobs for tourists.	(.........)	(.........)
3	There are a lot of historical places in Egypt.	(.........)	(.........)

2. Listen and complete:

1. Jack went to the ....to sell his cow.
2. Jack met an..................man on his way.
3. The old man had special.................. .

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. She ....in the sea yesterday at 6 am.
   a) swim b) was swimming c) swims d) going
2. The Red Sea has lots of.................
   a) coral reefs b) traffic c) villages d) forests
3. They....................sleeping at 7pm yesterday.
   a) was b) are c) is d) were
4. Elephantine..................is the oldest part of Aswan.
   a) River b) Island c) Waterfall d) Lake

4. Read and match:

اكتب اربع جمل:

1	Eco-tourism	A	camping in the desert.
2	Tourists dive	B	to the island by boat.
3	We travelled	C	rooms in hotels.
4	I was	D	looks after the environment.
5	Tourists pay for	E	in the Red Sea.

1	( )	2	( )	3	( )	4	( )	5	( )

5. Read the text and answer the questions:

My name is Sara. My favourite place in Egypt is the Elephantine Island in Aswan. It's the most fantastic place. It is a very beautiful and calm place. The Island is full of history. The Aswan Museum is full of old amazing things. There are no forests on the island but there are lots of trees. The sunsets are fantastic. People like to watch the sunsets from a felucca. People also like to visit the Nubian villages. They have beautiful brightly decorated houses.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Elephantine Island is in ....
   a) Cairo b) Aswan c) Giza
2. The Island is a very beautiful and ....place.
   a) calm b) bad c) noisy
3. There are no ....on the island.
   a) trees b) forests c) sunsets

B. Answer the following questions:

4. What is the place that people like to watch the sunsets from?
   ....
5. How do the Nubian village's houses look like?
   ....

6. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. a cake – was – **The** – eating – king.
   ....
2. having – he – lunch – **Was** – at – yesterday – 3 o'clock?
   ....
3. helps – **Eco-tourism** – environment – local.
   ....
4. gives – local – **Tourism** – for – jobs – people.
   ....

7. Punctuate the following sentence: ضع علامات الترقيم:

was amira singing a song

....

8. Write an email of bout forty (40) words using the following guiding elements. أكتب ايميل من حوالي (40) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

your name is Salwa. your email address is Salwa@gamil.com.
Your friend's name is Nour and his email address is nour@yahoo.com.

A visit to a place

(went – by – family – nice – saw – had)

From :
To :
Subject :



أفكار سؤال البرجراف

مطلوب من الطالب فى هذا السؤال ان يكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة مستخدماً بعض الكلمات الاسترشاديه او الاسئلة الموجوده فى السؤال.

A trip to Aswan رحلة إلى أسوان

unit 4

went	Island	Museum	Nubian

1. I went to Aswan with my family. انا ذهبت إلى أسوان مع أسرتى.
2. We visited the Elephantine Island. زرنا جزيرة الفنتين.
3. It was so beautiful and calm. كانت هادئة وجميلة.
4. We also went to the Aswan Museum. ذهبنا آيضا إلى متحف أسوان.
5. We saw lots of old things. رأينا كثير من الأشياء القديمة.
6. we went to a decorated Nubian village. ذهبنا إلى قرية نوبية مزخرفة.

Eco - tourism السياحة البيئية

unit 4

looks	hotels	coral	culture

1. Eco- tourism looks after the environment. السياحة البيئية تعتنى بالبيئة.
2. Eco-tourists like to stay in small local hotels or in people's houses.
السياح البيئيون يحبون البقاء فى فنادق محلية أو فى منازل الناس.
3. In Egypt, they look after the coral reefs.
فى مصر , هم يعتنون بالشعاب المرجانية.
4. Tourists love to learn about local cultures.
السياح يحبون تعلم الثقافات المحلية.
5. There are many places in Egypt that eco – tourists can visit.
يوجد الكثير من الأماكن فى مصر يستطيع السياح البيئيون زيارتها.

The pros and cons of tourism مميزات وعيوب السياحة

unit 4

important	local people	new cultures	bad things

1. Tourism is very important. السياحة مهمة جداَ.
2. Tourism gives jobs for local people. السياحة توفر وظائف للناس المحليين.
3. It helps people learn about new cultures.
تساعد الناس على تعلم عن الثقافات الجديدة.
4. There are some bad things about tourism.
يوجد بعض الأشياء السيئة عن السياحة.
5. It damages the natural environment. إنها تدمر البيئة الطبيعية.
6. It damages the historical monuments. إنها تدمر الآثار التاريخية.

Unit 5 الوظائف التى نقوم بها Jobs we do



Lesson 1



scribe كاتب

① People with this job were very important in Ancient Egypt.

كان الأشخاص الذين يعملون بتلك الوظيفة أشخاص مهمين جداً فى مصر القديمة

They could write everything down. They kept records and lists of important things.

كانوا يكتبون كل شئ. قاموا بحفظ السجلات والوثائق للأشياء الهامة.

hieroglyphs اللغة الهيروغليفية

② A system of writing which consisted of about 500 signs, written in rows and columns. people used it in Ancient Egypt.

هى نظام للكتابة يتكون من حوالى 500 رمز مكتوب فى صفوف وأعمدة.

استخدمها الناس فى مصر القديمة.

Trader تاجر

③ People who did this job traveled up and down the Nile. They bought and sold things like gold, wood, linen, and grains.



الذين قاموا بتلك الوظيفة كانوا يبحرون فى النيل ذهاباً واياباً. كانوا يقومون ببيع وشراء أشياء مثل الذهب , الخشب , خيوط الكتان والحبوب.

 craftsman الحرفى

④ If you were good at making things, this was a good job for you.

إذا كنت جيد فى صناعة الأشياء، ستكون هذه وظيفة جيدة بالنسبة لك.

People with this job made things from clay, wood, and gold.

قام الأشخاص فى هذه الوظيفة بصناعة أشياء من الصلصال (الفخار) والخشب والدهب.

 doctor طبيب

⑤ Both men and women could do this job, too.

كان كلاً من الرجال والسيدات يستطيعون أداء تلك الوظيفة.

⑥ You had to look after people who were ill and make medicine.

كان يجب عليك أن تعتنى بالمرضى وتصنع الدواء.



jobs in Ancient Egypt
وظائف فى مصر القديمة



① People in Ancient Egypt worked very hard.

كان الناس فى مصر القديمة يعملون بجد.

② Everyone had a job. كان لكل واحد منهم وظيفة.

③ They could work as fishermen, bakers, doctors, and traders.

استطاعوا العمل كصيادين وخبازين وأطباء وتجار.

4 But most people worked as farmers.



لكن معظمهم عملوا كمزارعين.

5 Farmers were very important for Ancient Egypt's economy.

كانوا الفلاحون مهمين جداً لاقتصاد مصر القديمة.

6 They worked in fields which were near their homes.

لقد عمل الفلاحين فى الحقول التى بالقرب من منازلهم.

7 They planted crops, usually grains like wheat, corn, and flax.

قاموا بزراعة المحاصيل وعادة الحبوب مثل القمح والذرة والكتان.

8 They grew vegetable and fruits, too.



قاموا أيضا بزراعة الخضروات والفواكه.

9 Ancient Egyptian craftsmen were very good too.

كانوا الحرفيون المصريون القدماء جيدين جداً أيضا.

10 They made beautiful paintings and beautiful gold jewelry and sculptures.



فقد قاموا بصناعة لوحات ومجوهرات ذهبية وتماثيل منحوتة جميلة.

11 They used to weave beautiful clothes and make colorful cooking pots.

كما اعتادوا على حياكة ملابس جميلة وصناعة أوانى للطهى مزخرفة.

12 The craftspeople were skillful and everybody in the community respected them.

كان الحرفيون مهرة وكان كل واحد فى المجتمع يحترمهم.





(13) Fewer people worked as scribes.

عمل القليل من الناس فى وظيفة الكتبة.

(14) Scribes knew how to read and write well.

كان يعرف الكتبة كيفية القراءة والكتابة جيداً.

(15) Egyptian writing was not easy to learn.

لم تكن الكتابة المصرية سهلة التعلم.

(16) Scribes spent many years learning hieroglyphs, and this was very expensive.

قضى الكتبة العديد من السنوات فى تعلم اللغة الهيروغليفية وكان هذا التعلم باهظ الثمن .

(17) Ancient Egyptian women worked at home and could work outside, too.

لقد عملت نساء المصريون القدماء بالمنزل واستطعن آيضا العمل بالخارج.

(18) Women cooked meals, cleaned the house, and took care of their children.

النساء قمن بطهى الوجبات وتنظيف المنزل واعتنين بأطفالهن.

(19) women could weave baskets, bake bread, and make sandals, and they could sell them at the market as well.

استطاعت النساء نسج السلال , صناعة الخبز وصناعة الصنادل واستطعن آيضا بيعهم بالسوق.

(20) They could even become pharaohs.

حتى أنهم استطاعوا أن يصبحن فراعنة (حكام).





21 One famous queen in Ancient Egypt was Hatshepsut.

حتشبسون كانت ملكة مشهوره فى مصر القديمة.

22 Everyone in Ancient Egypt knew that work was important for life, so the Ancient Egyptians were very successful!

عرف الجميع فى مصر القديمة أن العمل مهم للحياة , لذلك كان المصريون القدماء ناجحين للغاية.

ملاحظات لغوية

① للسؤال والاجابة عن الوظيفة التى تريد القيام بها .	
Which job would you like to do?	آى وظيفة تريد أن تعمل بها ؟
للإجابة	
I want to be a	أنا أريد أن أكون ....
I want to be a teacher.	أريد أن أكون معلم.
② للسؤال عن طبيعة وظيفة معنيه .	
what does a ....do?	ما هى طبيعة وظيفة ....؟
What does a scribe do?	ماذا يفعل الكاتب (طبيعة وظيفته) ؟
A scribe writes everything down.	للإجابة

Write a paragraph of (40) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (40) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

"Jobs in Ancient Egypt"

(Farmers - grains - fields - scribes - learn)

....

....

....

Exercises on the Lesson

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Hatshepsut was a famous....................in Ancient Egypt.
   a) teacher b) queen c) doctor d) king
2. ....could plant fruit, vegetables, and grains.
   a) farmers b) fishermen c) craftsmen d) traders
3. ....could write everything down and keep records.
   a) Traders b) Nurses c) Doctors d) Scribes
4. He is a .... He works in a hospital.
   a) teacher b) doctor c) baker d) farmer
5. ....buy and sell things.
   a) Craftsmen b) Doctors c) Traders d) Farmers

2. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. were - **Ancient** - successful - very - Egyptians.

   ....

2. fruit - plant - **Farmers** - could - vegetables - and.

   ....

3. meals - the house - **Women** - cleaned - cooked - and.

   ....

3. Read and match:

اكتب اربع جمل:

1	Hatshepsut was a famous	A	beautiful things.
2	Which job would	B	read and write.
3	People in Ancient Egypt	C	queen in Ancient Egypt.
4	Scribes knew how to	D	you like to do?
5	Craftspeople made	E	worked very hard.

1	( )	2	( )	3	( )	4	( )	5	( )

4. Read the text and answer the questions :

People in Ancient Egypt worked very hard. Everyone had a job. They could work as fishermen, bakers, doctors, and traders. But most people worked as farmers.

Farmers were very important for Ancient Egypt's economy. They worked in fields which were near their homes. They planted crops, usually grains like wheat, corn , and flax. They grew vegetables and fruits, too.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. People in Ancient Egypt worked very.......................
   a) lazily b) sad c) helpful
2. Farmers worked in.....................
   a) fields b) helpful c) bad

B. Answer the following questions:

3. What crops did farmers grow?

   ……………………………………………………………………………

4. Did everyone have a job in Ancient Egypt?

   ……………………………………………………………………………

5. Read and complete the text with words from the box :

pots	weave	craftsmen	painting	play

Ancient Egyptian (1).......................were very good. They made beautiful (2)........................., and beautiful gold jewelery. They used to (3).........................beautiful clothes and make colorful cooking(4)........................

6. Punctuate the following sentences:

ضع علامات الترقيم:

why does Mustafa like clay

....

what does a scribe do

....

What is an ecosystem? Lesson 2 ما هو النظام البيئى ؟

1. Everything in the natural world is connected.



كل شئ فى العالم الطبيعى متصل.

2. This connection between living and non- living things is called an ecosystem.

تسمى هذه العلاقة بين الكائنات الحية والغير حية بالنظام البيئى.

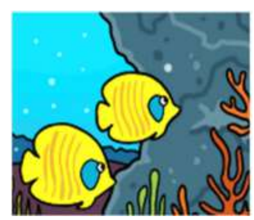
3. Ecosystems can be small, like a rockpool, or they can be very big, like the Amazon rainforest.



يمكن أن تكون النظم البيئية صغيرة مثل بكرة المياة الصخرية

أو تكون كبيرة جداً مثل غابات الامازون المطيرة .

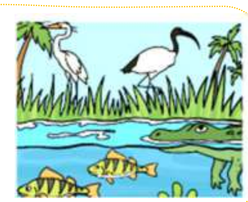
4. The living things in a rockpool are fish, crabs, and seaweed.



الكائنات الحية فى بركةالمياه الصخرية هى الأسماك وسلطعون البحر

والأعشاب البحرية.

5. The non- living things are rocks, water, sand, and sunlight.



الكائنات الغير حية هى الصخور والمياه والرمال وأشعة الشمس.

6. All these things work together to make an ecosystem.

كل هذه الأشياء تعمل معاً لإنشاء نظام بيئى.

7. There are lots of different ecosystems on Earth.



هناك الكثير من النظم البيئية على الأرض.

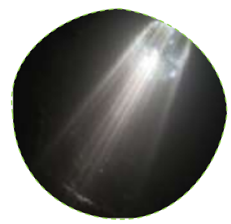
تعريفات

1	living	كائنات حية	something that is alive.
2	non-living	كائنات غير حية	something that isn't alive.
3	ecosystem	النظام البيئى	all animals, plants, rocks, etc., in a place.
4	rockpool	بركه	a small area of water with rocks, crabs, seaweed etc.

شويه تسالى

1. Look and match: انظر ووصل:

1. crab
2. insect
3. seaweed
4. sunlight

a 
b 
c 
d 

2. complete the sentences: اكمل الجمل:



1. ………………………………………………



2. ………………………………………………

present simple tense | Language focus | زمن المضارع البسيط

عند التحدث عن العادات اليومية التى نفعلها كل يوم أوالروتين اليومى نستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط		
تكوين جملة مثبته فى زمن المضارع البسيط		
I , They , We , You , فاعل جمع	+	الفعل فى المصدر بدون إضافات
He , She , It , فاعل مفرد		الفعل مضاف إليه (s,es,ies)

	
I **eat** fruit.	It **eats** fruit.
أنا أكل فاكهة.	هى تأكل فاكهة.
	
We **catch** a bus.	She **catches** a bus.
نحن نلحق الأتوبيس.	هى تلحق الأتوبيس.

Look & Read

1.	I drive to work at 10 am. أنا أقود السيارة للعمل فى الساعة العلشرة صباحاً.	
2.	I check the menu. أنا أراجع قائمة الطعام.	
3.	My boss asks me to prepare the vegetables. مديرى يطلب منى أن أجهز الخضروت.	
4.	I cut the vegetables with a sharp knife. أقوم بتقطيع الخضروات بسكينة حادة.	
5.	At midday, the manager opens the restaurant. فى منتصف اليوم , المدير يفتح المطعم.	
6.	We cook lots of delicious food for our customers. نقوم بطهى الكثير من الأطعمة اللذيذة لعملائنا.	

must & mustn't

يجب ولا يجب

نستخدم (must) بمعنى (يجب أن) للتحدث عن شئ يجب القيام به.
نستخدم (mustn't) بمعنى (لا يجب أن) للتحدث عن شئ لا يجب القيام به.

الفاعل (سواء مفرد أو جمع)	must / mustn't	+	الفعل في المصدر	…………….

	
I must do my English homework.	You mustn't walk on the grass.
يجب أن أقوم بعمل واجب الانجليزى.	لا يجب أن تمشى على العشب.

	
You must look after the environment.	Nahla mustn't talk in the library.
يجب أن تعتنى بالبيئة.	نهلة لا يجب أن تتكلم في المكتبة.

	
Nadim must tidy up the kitchen.	you mustn't skip lessons.
ناديم يجب أن ترتب المطبخ.	لا يجب أن تتخطى دروسك.

لاحظ انه لا تأتى (to) بعد (must) .

✗ You must to be quiet.

✓ you must be quiet.

Exercises on the Lessons

1. Listen and write (true) or false:

استمع وضع (صح) او (خطأ):

		(True)	(False)
1	Everything in the natural world isn't connected.	(.........)	(.........)
2	Ecosystems can be small, like a rockpool.	(.........)	(.........)
3	The connection between living and non-living things is an ecosystem.	(.........)	(.........)

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. My friend..................in Cairo.
   a) live b) lives c) living d) to live
2. Nehal must..........................up the kitchen.
   a) tidy b) tidies c) tidied d) to tidy
3. Mrs Soha ....in a school.
   a) to work b) work c) works d) working
4. My sister.....................at Mansoura University.
   a) to study b) study c) studies d) studying
5. We........................computer games at the weekend.
   a) plays b) play c) playing d) to play
6. I..................yogurt and cheese for breakfast.
   a) to eat b) eats c) eating d) eat
7. Mr Ahmed ....the bus to Cairo every morning.
   a) catch b) catches c) catching d) caught
8. ....are non - living things.
   a) Crabs b) Rocks c) Fish d) insects
9. The living things are like fish, crabs, and ....
   a) sand b) water c) seaweed d) rock
10. I..................do my English homework.
    a) must b) mustn't c) did d) does
11. Salah.......................dinner every day.
    a) cook b) cooking c) cooks d) cooked

3. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. must – **She** – the – up – kitchen – tidy.

....

2. sells – her flowers – **She** – market – at – the.

....

3. forget – mustn't – hat – **Ali** – his.

....

4. living – **Trees** – are – things – animals – and.

....

4. Read the text and answer the questions :

Everything in the natural world is connected. This connection between living and non- living things is called an ecosystem. Ecosystems can be small, like a rockpool, or they can be very big, like the Amazon rainforest. The living things in a rockpool are fish, crabs, and seaweed. The non- living things are rocks, water, sand, and sunlight. All these things work together to make an ecosystem. There are lots of different ecosystems on Earth.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The main idea of the text is about"..................." (الفكرة الرئيسية للنص)
   a. Living things b. Ecosystems c. sports
2. ....are non-living things.
   a. Rocks b. Camels c. Crabs

B. Answer the following questions:

3. What is an ecosystem?

....

4. Give two example of living things from the text.

....

5. Punctuate the following sentence: ضع علامات الترقيم:

we mustn t eat in the classroom

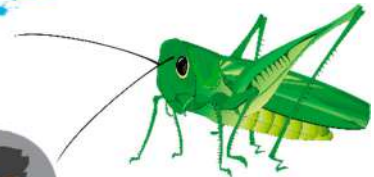
....

The story — Lesson 3 — القصة

The Ant and the Grasshopper



النملة والجرادة



The beinning

It's spring. The sun is shining and the fields and gardens are full of flowers for the animals and insects to eat.

إنه فصل الربيع . تشرق الشمس وتمتلئ الحقول والحدائق والأزهار لتأكل الحيوانات والحشرات.

It's a lovely day. The bees are buzzing and the butterflies are flying in the sun . The ants, however, are working hard.

إنه يوم جميل .النحل يصدر طنين(صوت النحل) والفراشات تطير فى ضوء الشمس.

ومع ذلك يعمل النمل بجد.

The lazy grasshopper spends most of his time relaxing.

الجراد الكسول يقضى معظم وقته مسترخياً.

He doesn't like to work. Today, he is resting against a tree when he hearts a strange sound.

هو لا يحب أن يعمل . اليوم . وهو يستريح متكاَ على شجرة . سمع صوت غريب

He wants to find over the garden fence.

أراد أن يكتشف ما هذا الصوت فنظر من فوق سور الحديقة.





The middle

"What are you doing, ant?" asks the grasshopper. I'm working, replies the ant. But it's a beautiful day, says the grasshopper.

يسأل الجراد النطاط قائلاً " ماذا تفعلى أيتها النملة ؟

فترد النملة قائلة : "انا أعمل " ثم يرد الجراد قائلاً :"لكنه يوم جميل".

Why don't you stop working and we can have some fun?

لماذا لا تتوقفين عن العمل ونستمتع ؟

Thank you, but I need to carry on with my work, says the ant .

فترد النملة قائله: " شكراً لكنى أحتاج أن أواصل عملى ".

But working is so boring, replies the grasshopper. Maybe, says the ant, but it's something we all have to do.

يرد الجراد قائلاً: " لكن العمل ممل جداً ".فترد النملة قائلة : " ربما ولكنه شئ علينا جميعاً القيام به.

We must think about the future, not just today . The grasshopper didn't understand and so he just hops away.

يجب أن نفكر فى المستقبل وليس اليوم فحسب ." لم يفهم الجراد ولذلك فهو يقفز بعيداً

Soon it is fall. The ant has worked hard and all his crops have grown well.

سرعان ما جاء فصل الخريف وقد عملت النملة بجد ونمت كل المحاصيل التى زرعتها بشكل جيد.

The ant doesn't stop working until he has harvested all the food and taken it inside for the winter.

لم تتوقف النمله عن العمل حتي حصدت كل الطعام وخزنته بالداخل من أجل فصل الشتاء.



The end



Soon, it is winter and it is very cold the grasshopper is hungry.

سرعان ما جاء فصل الشتاء والجو بارد جداً والجراد جائع.

He doesn't have any food and he can't find any.

ليس لديه أى طعام ولم يستطع أن يجد أى طعام.

Suddenly, he remembers the conversation he had with the ant. He knocks on the ant's door. I understand you now, Ant.

فجأة يتذكر الحديث بينه وبين النملة. يذهب ويطرق باب ويقول : " لقد فهمتك الأن يا نملة.

You worked and now you have food. I didn't work and now I'm hungry.

لقد عملتِ والأن لديك طعام وأنا لم أعمل وأنا جائع الأن.

come in, says the ant. Yes, it's fine to have fun, but it's also very important to work hard , too .

ترد النملة قائله : " ادخل . نعم إنه من الجيد أن نستمتع بوقتنا ولكن من المهم جداَ أن نعمل آيضا بجد.

The moral of the story

It's important to work to prepare for the future.

من المهم أن نعمل لنستعد للمستقبل



Rearrange the following to make sentences:

① strange - sound - **The grasshopper** - a - hears.

....

② garden - looks - **He** - over - the - fence.

....

③ is - fine - **It** - to - fun - have.

....

④ flowers - full - **The** - gardens - are - of.

....

⑤ ant - hard - working - is - **The**.

....

⑥ are - **The** - butterflies - the sun - in - flying.

....



Pronunciation



Diphthong is a sound formed by the combination of two vowels in a single syllable.

عبارة عن صوت يتكون من مزيج من **حرفين متحركين** فى مقطع لفظى واحد.

/ aʊ /		/ aɪ /		/ ɔɪ /	
down	أسفل	why	لماذا	boy	ولد
town	مدينة	try	يحاول	noise	ضوضاء
brown	بنى	light	ضوء - فاتح	enjoy	يستمتع
loud	عالي الصوت	buy	يشترى	point	يشير
mouse	فأره	eye	عين	toy	لعبة أطفال

The suffix (-ist)



The suffix (-ist) means someone who does something, we often use it in words for jobs.

عبارة عن صوت يتكون من مزيج من **حرفين متحركين** فى مقطع لفظى واحد.


dentist
طبيب أسنان


biologist
عالم أحياء


journalist
صحفى


pianist
عازف بيانو


scientist
عالم


receptionist
موظف استقبال

	
He's a biologist.	She's a receptionist.
هو عالم أحياء.	هى موظفة استقبال.

Exercises on the lessons

1. Listen and complete:

Omar : What (1)........................do you want to do ?
Nagy : I want to be a (2)...................................
Omar : (3)...............................?
Nagy : Because I like (4).......................................

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. She is a ....
   a) journal b) biology c) journalist d) science
2. He looks after our teeth.He's a ....
   a) pianist b) journalist c) dentist d) vet
3. ....charts are used to show information.
   a) Bread b) Pie c) Pizza d) Rice
4. The ants and bees are ....
   a) sports b) insects c) birds d) animals
5. She plays the piano very well. She's a ....
   a) journalist b) pianist c) biology d) science

3. Read and match:

اكتب اربع جمل:

1	It's very cold	A	on the ant's door.
2	Karim spends his	B	you stop working?
3	The grasshopper knocks	C	are many flowers.
4	Why don't	D	time relaxing.
5	It's spring there	E	in winter.

1	( )	2	( )	3	( )	4	( )	5	( )

4. Punctuate the following sentences:

ضع علامات الترقيم:

what did amr do in the spring

....

5. Look and match:

انظر ووصل:

① dentist

② mouse

③ biologist

④ pianist

ⓐ 

ⓑ 

ⓒ 

ⓓ 

6. Read the text and answer the questions :

It's spring. The sun is shining. The fields, and gardens are full of flowers for the animals and insects to eat. I's a lovely day. The bees are buzzing and the butterflies are flying in the sun. The ants, however, are working hard. The lazy grasshopper spends most of his time relaxing. He doesn't like to work. Today, he is resting against a tree when he hears a strange sound. He wants to find out what it is. He looks over the garden fence and finds an ant working. He asks the ant to play together, but the ant refuses because she has to work hard.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

① The main idea of the text is "................................".

ⓐ Working hard ⓑ Playing ⓒ Relaxing

② Buzzing is the sound of ....

ⓐ butterflies ⓑ ants ⓒ bees

B. Answer the following questions:

③ Who was lazy?

....

④ How does the grasshopper spend most of his time?

....



Lesson 4&5



Writing

What are Rana and Sherif's jobs?

Rana is a vet.

My name's Rana . I work with animals and I love my job .

إسمى رنا . أنا أعمل مع الحيوانات و أحب عملى.

If animals are sick or injured , I help to make them better.

إذا كانت الحيوانات مريضة أو مصابة , فأنا أساعد فى أنا يكونوا فى حالة أفضل.

Some days I work inside and people bring their animals to me .

فى بعض الأيام أعمل فى الداخل ويحضر الناس حيواناتهم إلى.

If an animals needs an operation , the room has to be very clean .

إذا احتاج حيوان إلى عملية جراحية , فيجب أن تكون الغرفة نظيفة جداً.

On other days , I go to people's houses or farms to check on the animals .

فى أيام أخرى, أذهب إلى منازل الناس أو مزارعهم لفحص الحيوانات.

It can be very dirty in some places , but I don't mind !

يمكن أن تكون بعض الأماكن متسخة للغاية , لكننى لا أمانع!

I lived on a farm when I was younger , so I'm used to it , and I love the countryside .

كنت أعيش فى مزرعة عندما كنت أصغر سناً.لذلك اعتدت على ذلك , و أحب الريف.

What's the worst part of the job ? It's when an animal gets sick in the night and I have to get out of bed !

ما هو أسوأ جزء فى الوظيفة ؟إنه عندما يمرض حيوان فى الليل و أضطر إلى النهوض من السرير!

Sherif is a computer programmer

Hello, I'm Sherif . When I was young , I knew I didn't want to work with animals . They scare me !

مرحباً أنا شريف . عندما كنت صغيراً , علمت أننى لا أريد العمل مع الحيوانات. إنها تخيفني !

I'm not keen on being outside , so I wanted an office job . When I was young , I loved playing computer games .

أنا لســت متحمسـاً أن أكون بالخارج ، لذلك أردت وظيفة مكتبية.عندما كنت صـغيراً ، كنت أحب لعب ألعاب الكمبيوتر.

I also really enjoy solving problems . So , In my job , I do both ! I also engjoy working with other people .

أنا أيضا أستمتع حقاً بحل المشاكل.لذلك , فى عملى ، أفعل كليهما !أنا أيضا أستمتع بالعمل مع أشخاص أخرين.

There are 16 people in my team .We don't always agree , but we work out the best solutions .

هناك 16 شخصاَ فى فريقى . نحن لا نتفق دائماً , لكننا نتوصل إلى أفضل الحلول.

Write an email of bout forty (40) words using the following guiding elements. أكتب ايميل من حوالي (40) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

about your future job to your friend Aser.
Your name is Moaaz and your email address is moaaz@yahoo.com.
Your friend's email address is aser@yahoo.com

From :
To :
Subject :

....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....

How to write about your future job
كيفية الكتابة عن وظيفتك المستقبلية

1	When I'm older, I want to be a	عندما أكبر،أريد أن أكون......
2	because	لأننى.............................
3	I think this is a good job for me.	أنا أعتقد أن هذه وظيفة جيده لي.
4	Because I like	لأنى أحب..................
5	I'm good at ....and I enjoy........	أنا جيد فى ....وأستمتع بـ..........
6	I don't want to be a	أنا لا أريد أن أكون ....
7	because I'm not good at	لأنى لست جيداً في ....
8	Also, I don't really enjoy...............	أيضا ، أنا لا أستمتع بـ................

Teamwork
العمل الجماعى



1. I work in a team in science when we're doing an experiment.

أعمل فى فريق فى مادة العلوم عندما نجرى تجربة معملية.

2. I work in a team when I'm playing football.



أعمل فى فريق عندما ألعب كرة القدم.

3. I work in a team when I help Mom in the kitchen at home.

أعمل فى فريق عندما أساعد والدتى فى المطبخ فى المنزل.

4. I work in a team for the school concert.



أعمل فى فريق من أجل الحفل الموسيقى المدرسى.

5. When you work in a team, you work with other people to do something together. For example, the aim of a football team is to win. You work with your teammates to do this. You can't win a football match by yourself!

عندما نعمل فى فريق ، فأنت تعمل مع أشخاص أخرين للقيان بشئ ما معاً. على سبيل المثال , هدف فريق كرة القدم هو الفوز أنت تعمل مع زملائك فى الفريق للقيام بذلك . لا يمكنك الفوز بمبارة كرة القدم بمفردك!

Exercises on the Lessons

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. I work in a team in science when we're doing an..................
   a. match b. experiment c. concert d. meal
2. She is a vet. She is looking ....animals
   a. up b. for c. at d. after
3. I dislike animals. I'm ....at working with them.
   a. good b. bad c. better d. look
4. Mona works in a school. She's a ....
   a. vet b. dentist c. farmer d. teacher
5. A..................helps sick animals to get better.
   a. farmer b. vet c. programmer d. scribe
6. You must ....your teeth before going to bed.
   a. brushes b. brushed c. brushing d. brush

2. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. is - friends - He - new - making.

   ....

2. the - I - mom - help - kitchen - in - my.

   ....

3. a - want - be - I - to - vet.

   ....

4. people - with - enjoy - I - working - other.

   ....

5. wash - must - You - hands - your.

   ....

6. must - be - you - quiet.

   ....

3. Read the text and answer the questions :

I'm Sherif . When I was young, I knew I didn't want to work with animals. **<u>They</u>** scare me! I'm not keen on being outside, so I wanted an office job. When I was young, I loved playing computer games. I also really enjoy solving problems. So, in my job, I do both! I also enjoy working with other people. There are 16 people in my team. We don't always agree, but we work out the best solutions.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Ahmed didn't want to work with..................
   - a computers
   - b science
   - c animals
2. The text is about Ahmed's ....
   - a family
   - b job
   - c favourite sport

B. Answer the following questions:

3. What does the underlined pronoun "**<u>They</u>**" refer to ?

   ....

4. What do Ahmed and his team do ?

   ....

4. Write a paragraph of (40) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (40) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

"A job you want to do"

(When I'm older - I'm good at)

....

....

....

....

5. Punctuate the following sentence:

ضع علامات الترقيم:

i m playing football in a team

....

Exam on unit 5

1. Listen and write (true) or false:

استمع وضع (صح) او (خطأ):

		(True)	(False)
1	A vet works with animals.	(.........)	(.........)
2	A vet loves animals to get sick.	(.........)	(.........)
3	A vet loves the countryside.	(.........)	(.........)

2. Listen and complete:

1. My father is a ....
2. I love making beautiful pots from........................
3. I think it is a ....job for me.

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. I'm playing ....in a team.
   - a) football b) chess c) science d) experiment
2. I enjoy......................new friends.
   - a) reading b) solving c) making d) working
3. She................her homework alone.
   - a) do b) doing c) does d) done
4. Football is my favourite......................
   - a) meal b) subject c) sport d) recipe

4. Read and match:

اكتب اربع جمل:

1	When I'm older,	A	vegetables and grains.
2	We mustn't talk	B	beautiful paintings.
3	I love solving (حل)	C	I want to be a doctor.
4	Farmers can plant fruit,	D	in the library.
5	Craftsmen made	E	problems.

1 ( ) 2 ( ) 3 ( ) 4 ( ) 5 ( )

5. Read the text and answer the questions:

There are many kinds of animals and plants in the world. They make our life interesting. Some of these animals and plants are endangered. They need our help to survive in better and suitable conditions. So, I plan to be a scientist to study different ecosystems and help these animals. The world should help, too.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. There are ....kinds of animals.
   a) some b) many c) no
2. Animals and plants make our life.............
   a) hard b) bad c) interesting

B. Answer the following questions:

3. What's wrong about the animals?
   ....
4. What do you plan to be?
   ....

6. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. You - grass - walk - mustn't - the - on.
   ....
2. craftsmen - Ancient - very - were - Egyptian - good.
   ....
3. a scientist - Would - you - to be - like?
   ....
4. look - their - children - Women - after.
   ....

7. Punctuate the following sentence: ضع علامات الترقيم:

what does adel do

....

8. Write a paragraph of (40) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (40) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

"A job you want to do"

(When I'm older - I'm good at)

....

....

....

....

....

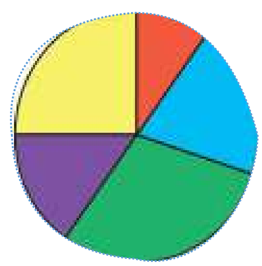
كون جملة بسيطة

complete the sentences:

اكمل الجمل:



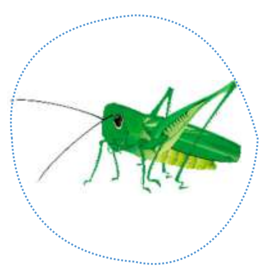
① ....



② ....



③ ....



④ ....

معالجة سؤال البرجراف

مطلوب من الطالب فى هذا السؤال ان يكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة مستخدماً ببعض الكلمات الاسترشاديه او الاسئلة الموجوده فى السؤال.

A job you want to do وظيفة تريد أن تقوم بها

unit 5

craftsman	clay	good at	good job

1. My father is a craftsman. أبى يعمل كحرفى.
2. I want to be a craftsman. أنا أريد أن أكون حرفى.
3. I like making beautiful pots from clay. أنا أحب صنع الأوانى الجميلة من الصلصال.
4. I'm good at making things. أنا جيد فى صنع الأشياء.
5. I think it is a good job for me. أنا أعتقد أنه وظيفة جيده بالنسبة لى.

Ecosystems النظام البيئى

unit 5

connected	small	big	different

1. Every thing in the natural world is connected. كل شئ فى العالم الطبيعى متصل.
2. Ecosystem can be small, like a rockpool. النظام البيئى ممكن أن يكون صغير مثل البركه.
3. They also can be big, like Amazon rainforest. ممكن أن يكون كبير مثل غابات الامازون.
4. Living and non-living things work together to make an ecosystem. الكائنات الحية والغير حية تعمل سوياً .
5. There are lots of different ecosystem. يوجد الكثير من الانظمة البيئية المختلفه.

jobs in ancient Egypt الوظائف فى مصر القديمة

unit 5

worked hard	farmers	economy	grains

1. people in Ancient Egypt worked very hard. الناس فى مصر القديمة كانوا يعملون بجد.
2. They could work as fishermen, bakers, doctors, and traders. كانوا يستطيعون العمل كصيادين وخبازين وأطباء وتجار.
3. Most people worked as farmers. معظم الناس كانوا يعملون كفلاحين.
4. Farmers were very important for economy. كان الفلاحين مهمين جدا للاقتصاد.
5. They planted grains like wheat, corn, and flax. هم زرعوا الحبوب مثل القمح والذره والكتان.
6. They grew vegetables and fruits. زرعوا الخضروات والفاكهة.

unit 6 ما هى حالة الطقس ؟ Lesson 1



What's the weather like?



Listen, Read, and role-play

A weather woman and presenter are talking about the weather in Egypt



Good morning, everyone! I'm bringing you the new of the weather in Egypt today. It's going to be rainy in Cairo.

صباح الخير جميعاً ! أجمع لكم أخبار الطقس فى مصر اليوم.سيكون الجو ممطراً فى القاهرة.



Rainy in Cairo? How often does it rain in Cairo? It's always sunny there!

ممطر فى القاهرة ؟ كم مرة تمطر فى القاهرة ؟ الجو دائماً مشمس هناك!



I know, but today it's rainy. أعلم ، لكن الطقس اليوم ممطر.



What about Sharm El - sheikh? ماذا عن شرم الشيخ ؟



It's never very cold in Sharm El - Sheikh, but today we have some ice.

لا يكون الجو بارداً أبداً فى شرم الشيخ , ولكن لدينا اليوم بعض الجليد.



I don't believe it! What about Alexandria?

لا أصدق ذلك ! ماذا عن الأقصر ؟



It's going to be windy. That's normal - It is sometimes windy in Alexandria.

سيكون الجو كثير الرياح. هذا طبيعى - أحياناً يكون الجو كثير الرياح فى الإسكندرية.



Well, thank you. And finally, what about Luxor?

حسناً , شكراً لك . وأخيراً ، ماذا عن الأقصر ؟



Oh, this is very important: Luxor is going to have a storm, so stay at home!

أوه , هذا مهم جداً : الأقصر ستواجه عاصفة ، لذا امكثوا فى المنزل !



The weather in Egypt



الطقس فى مصر

We have a nice variety of weather in Egypt, although it is usually very dry.

لدينا تنوع رائع فى الطقس فى مصر , على الرغم من أنه عادة ما يكون جافاً جداً.

We have very hot summers and the temperature sometimes goes to 50 degrees in some places !

لدينا صيف حار جداً ودرجة الحرارة فى بعض الأحيان تصل إلى 50 درجة فى بعض الأماكن!

Our winters are cooler, and the temperatures can down to round 12 degrees.

الشتاء لدينا أكثر برودة , ويمكن أن تنخفض درجات الحرارة إلى حوالى 12 درجة.

The desert has a very special climate, with very hot days and very cold nights, when the temperature can go to 0 degrees.

تتمتع الصحراء بمناخ خاص جداً.حيث يكون النهار حار جداً والليل شديد البرودة. عندها يمكن أن تصل درجة الحرارة إلى صفر درجة مئوية.

This means that the people who live in the desert try to keep cool in the day and warm at night.

هذا يعنى أن الناس الذين يعيشون فى الصحراء يحاولون الحفاظ على البرودة فى النهار والدفء فى الليل.

It doesn't often rain in Cairo - There's only about 25 mm of rain every year.

لا تمطر فى القاهرة فى كثير من الأحيان - يوجد حوالى 25 مم من الأمطار كل عام.

It's very little when you look at London: London has about 600 mm per year.

إنها قليلة جداً بالمقارنة بلندن.لدى لندن حوالى 600 مم فى السنة .

Now you can see why the Nile is so important for everyone in Egypt.

يمكنك الأن أن تفهم لما النيل مهم جداً للجميع فى مصر.

It brings the water from the south.

إنه يجلب الماء من الجنوب.

By the sea, it rains a lot more - Alexandria has around eight times more rain than Cairo. That's why it's very green!

بالقرب من البحر ، تمطر أكثر من ذلك بكثير.

ملاحظات لغوية

1	(green) معناها أخضر وتعنى آيضا (ملائم للبيئة)
2	للسؤال عن حالة الطقس نستخدم (What's the weather like ?)
3	لوصف حالة الطقس (It's + حالة الطقس)
	It's windy in Egypt.
4	التنبؤ بحالة الطقس (It's going to be + حالة الطقس)
	It is going to be rainy in Cairo.

Write a paragraph of (40) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (40) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

"The weather in Egypt"

(Cold - winter - summer - rain)

....

....

....

....

....

....

Exercises on the Lesson

1. Listen and complete:

1. The ....in the desert of Egypt is very special.
2. The desert in Egypt has very hot days and very cold.................
3. People in the desert try to keep...............................in the day.

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. ....often does it rain in Cairo?
   - a) When b) Where c) Why d) How
2. When the wind blows very hard, there is a ....
   - a) cloud b) storm c) tree d) sun
3. The Nile brings the ....from the south.
   - a) water b) food c) forest d) wind
4. After it rains, we can see the ....in the sky.
   - a) snow b) rainbow c) fire d) sand
5. We wear coats to ....warm in winter.
   - a) try b) hear c) keep d) mean

3. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. weather – We – in – a nice – have – Egypt.

   ....

2. be – It's – to – going – windy.

   ....

3. green – very- Which – city – is ?

   ....

4. Punctuate the following sentences: ضع علامات الترقيم:

why is the nile important

....

5. Read and match:

اكتب اربع جمل:

①	By the sea	Ⓐ	sunny yesterday.
②	It's sunny	Ⓑ	a nice variety of weather.
③	It was hot and	Ⓒ	hot summers in Egypt.
④	Egypt has	Ⓓ	it rains a lot.
⑤	We have very	Ⓔ	in summer.

1	( )	2	( )	3	( )	4	( )	5	( )

6. complete the sentences:

اكمل الجمل:



① ....



② ....



③ ....



④ ....

7. Look and match:

انظر ووصل:

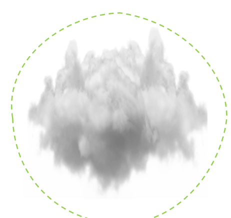
① cloudy

② sunny

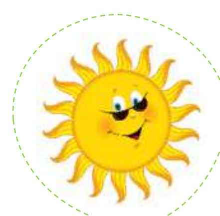
③ snow

④ rainbow

ⓐ 

ⓑ 

ⓒ 

ⓓ 

Lesson 2



My heat wave story



قصتى فى الموجه الحارة

The Beginning

The very hot summer became a heat wave.

أصبح الصيف شديد الحرارة موجه حارة.

A heat wave is when the temperature goes very high, above 40 degrees, and no one can do anything.

تحدث الموجه الحارة عندما ترتفع درجة الحرارة بشكل كبير فوق 40 درجة مئوية.ولا يستطيع أحد فعل آى شئ.

We stayed in the shade and tried to drink lots of water.

لقد مكثنا فى الظل وحاولنا شرب الكثير من الماء .

Mom asked me and my friend Lamia to go to the store to buy watermelon, grapes, and lemons to make lemonade to cool us down.

لأمى طلبت منى ومن صديقتى لمياء الذهاب إلى المتجر (السوق) لشراء البطيخ والعنب والليمون لنصنع عصير الليمون ليخفض درجة الحرارة .

We went to the store. we came back on the shady side of the street, and past all our friends' houses.

ذهبنا إلى السوق وعدنا من الجانب المظلل من الشارع ومررنا بكل منازل أصدقائنا.

The middle

Suddenly, as we were passing Mrs. Sohair's house, we heard a cry.

وفجأة أثناء مرورنا بمنزل السيدة سهير ، سمعنا صوت صرخة.

Mrs. Sohair is a very kind lady in her 70s lives with her son, but he goes to work in the day.

السيدة سهير هى سيدة لطيفة فى السبعين من عمرها وتعيش مع ابنها ولكن ابنها يذهب إلى العمل فى النهار.

Lamia and I were worried and Mrs Sohair's door was a bit open, so we knocked and called Mrs Sohair !

شعرت أنا وصديقتى لمياء بالقلق وكان باب منزل السيدة سهير مفتوح قليلاً لذلك طرقنا باب المنزل ونادينا " السيدة سهير".

At first there was no reply, then we heard a quiet voice,
I'm here! We went into the kitchen and she was on the floor!
Help me! she said.

فى البداية لم يكن هناك رد, ولكن بعد ذلك سمعنا صوت هادئا قائلاً : " أنا هنا! " دخلناإلى المطبخ وكانت السيدة سهير ملقاة على الأرض وكانت تقول : " ساعدونى!"

The End

At first, we didn't know what to do, but then I ran outside and saw Mr Monib, who works nearby. Mr Monib , please help Mrs Sohair ! I called .

فى البداية لم نكن نعرف كيف تتصرف ولكن بعد ذلك أسرعت إلى الخارج و رأيت السيد منيب, الذى يعمل بالقرب منها.فنادت عليه قائلة " سيد منيب ساعد السيدة سهير من فضلك !"

Mr Monib came running. We all helped get Mrs Sohair onto a chair, then we gave her lots of water and some of our fruit.

أتى السيد منيب مسرعاً. وساعد الجميع فى وضع السيدة سهير على الكرسى ثم أعطيناها الكثير من الماء وبعض من الفاكهة التى كانت لدينا.

she said she went to the kitchen to get some water, but she felt ill and fell down because it was so hot.

قالت السيدة سهير أنها كانت ذاهبة لتحضر بعض المياه من المطبخ ولكنها شعرت بالتعب وسقطت أرضاً لأن الجو كان شديد الحرارة.

She couldn't get up. She was very happy we heard her, and we were happy we could help her!

ولم تستطع النهوض . كانت السيدة سهير سعيدة أننا سمعناها ونحن كنا سعداء لمساعدتها!

ملاحظات مهمة

للسؤال عن الطقس المفضل لك :	للإجابة عن الطقس.
What is the weather like today?	It is hot and sunny.
ما هى حالة الطقس اليوم ؟	إنه حار ومشمس
للسؤال عن الموسم المفضل لك :	للإجابة عن الموسم المفضل
What's your favourite season?	My favourite season is winter.
ما هو الموسم المفضل لك ؟	الموسم المفضل لى هو الشتاء.

السؤال عن عدد المرات

بإستخدام أداة الإستفهام " How often" فى زمن المضارع البسيط

السؤال عن عدد مرات تكرار فعل ما : "كم مرة............ ؟ "				
How often +	do	+	I , we , you , they , اسم جمع	+ مصدر الفعل.........?
	does		he , she , it , اسم مفرد	

للإجابة نستخدم ظروف التكرار للتعبير عن عدد مرات تكرار الفعل :

always	usually	often	sometimes	never
دائماً	عادة	غالباً	أحياناً	أبداً
100 %	80 %	70 %	50 %	0 %

تأتى ظروف التكرار قبل الفعل الأساسى أو بعد (am, is, are) فى الجملة

We usually go out on Fridays.	نحن عادة نخرج أيام الجمعة .
I always go to the club on Sunday.	أنا دئماً أذهب إلى النادى يوم الأحد.
He never goes to the park in the rain.	هو لا يذهب للحديقة فى المطره.
They often sit on our balcony on hot nights.	
هم غالبا يجلسون فى البلكونه فى الليالى الحارة.	
I'm always in bed at 11 pm.	أنا أكون دائما فى السرير فى الساعة 11 .
We are never late for school	نحن لا نتأخر أبدا على المدرسة.

تذكر المضارع البسيط

I, we, you, they, اسم جمع	+	مصدر الفعل	....
He, She, It, اسم مفرد		الفعل+ s, es, ies	

لاحظ فى حالة وجود ظرف من ظروف التكرار فى الاجابة نسال بـ (How often)

1. How often do you walk to school?
   كم عدد المرات التى تمشى فيها للمدرسة ؟
2. I never walk to school. — أنا لا أمشى أبدا للمدرسة.



3. How often does he do his homework in the evening?
4. He always does his homework in the evening.



Exercises on the Lessons

1. Listen and write (true) or false:

استمع وضع (صح) او (خطأ):

		(True)	(False)
1	London has about 300 mm of rain per year.	(.........)	(.........)
2	It often rains in Cairo.	(.........)	(.........)
3	The Nile brings water from the south.	(.........)	(.........)

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. I....................play tennis. I can't play!
   a doesn't b aren't c never d isn't
2. She sometimes................to the club.
   a going b go c to go d goes
3. I ....go to school on Friday. It's a holiday.
   a ever b never c always d usually
4. She ....a sandwich from this restaurant.
   a always gets b gets always c always get d get always
5. She likes music. She ....listens to music.
   a always b hardly c never d ever
6. How often do you ....your grandparents?
   a visit b visits c visiting d visited
7. How.....................does she play tennis? - She never plays tennis.
   a many b much c often d long
8. How often does he go to the library? -He often......to the library.
   a go b goes c going d went
9. How often do..................study English?
   a it b he c they d she
10. The students.................late. They wake up very early.
    a are never b are always c never are d always
11. A ....is when the temperature goes very high.
    a storm b sandstorm c heat wave d flood

3. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. speak English - **I** - always - English class - in my.

   ....

2. meat - **She** - red - eats - never.

   ....

3. football - plays - **He** - with his friends - sometimes.

   ....

4. wake up - **We** - before7 am - sometimes.

   ....

5. have - **I** - usually - a sandwich for lunch.

6. **Ola** - work - never - is - after - tired.

4. Write a paragraph of (40) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (40) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

My daily routine

(get up - often - go - never)

....

....

....

....

....

5. Punctuate the following sentence:

ضع علامات الترقيم:

it s going to be rainy in cairo

....

what about alexandria

....



Lesson 3



Pronunciation

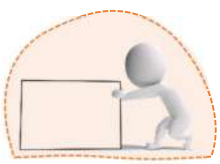
We make the sounds /p/ and /b/ at the front of our mouths,

by pressing our lips together.But they different.

ننطق الأصوات /p/ و /b/ بمقدمة أفواهنا , بالضغط على شفاهنا معاً . لكنهم مختلفون.

p	The /p/ sound is unvoiced. Vocal cords don't vibrate . This means air comes out of our mouth when we say it..
	صوت /p/ غير منطوق. الأحبال الصوتية لا تهتز. وهذا يعنى أن الهواء يخرج من الفم عندما ننطق الحرف.
Try it :	put a piece of paper in front of your mouth.When we say /p/, the paper moves.
جربها	ضع قطعه من الورق أمام فمك . عندما تنطق صوت /p/ الورقه تتحرك.

/p/

			
pull	peach	pea	pear
يسحب	خوخة	بازلاء	كمثرى

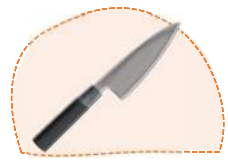
b	The /b/sound is voiced :vocal cords vibrate. when we say it.
	صوت /b/ : الأحبال الصوتية تهتز عندما ننطق الحرف.
Try it :	put a piece of paper in front of your mouth.When we say /b/, the paper doesn't move.
جربها	ضع قطعه من الورق أمام فمك . عندما تنطق صوت /b/ الورقه لا تتحرك.

/b/

			
bee	beach	bear	bull
نحلة	شاطئ	دب	ثور

In English there are some words with silent letters (letters we don't pronounce)

فى اللغة الإنجليزية توجد بعض الكلمات ذات الحروف الصامته (الحروف التي لا تنطق).

			
climb	write	two	knife
يتسلق	يكتب	اتنين	سكينه
			
hour	island	lamb	wrist
ساعة	جزيرة	حمل / خروف صغير	معصم / رسغ
			
answer	knee	castle	sign
إجابة	ركبة	قلعة	لافته

Listen and repeat



He was climbing on an island with his two cats. He fell onto a beach and hurt his wrist. But he was very lucky - he had a knife, so he could make a bandage and write a message in the sand. Two hours later, people came to save him!

كان يتسلق على الجزيرة مع قطتين . سقط على الشاطئ وجرح معصمه. لكنه كان محظوظ جداً. كان يمتلك سكينه. لذلك استطاع عمل ضماده وكتابة رساله علي الرمال. بعد مرور ساعتين، أتت الناس لتنقذه.

Exercises on the Lessons

1. Look and match: انظر ووصل:

1. climb
2. write
3. wrist
4. bear

(a) 

(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

2. complete the sentences: اكمل الجمل:



1. ....



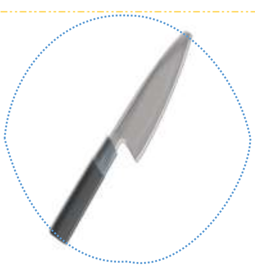
2. ....



3. ....



4. ....



5. ....



6. ....



Lesson 4&5

Listening and Reading



1. I was at school with my classmates. Then it started to get dark.

لقد كنت فى المدرسة مع زملائي فى الفصل , ثم بدأ الظلام يحل.

2. We went outside. Then I was the tornado and it was very frightening.

ذهبنا للخارج ثم رأيت الإعصار وكان مخيفاً للغاية.

3. It was a very big, wide, black cloud. As it came near us, it was getting bigger and it was twisting around.

حيث أنه كان مثل سحابة سوداء كبيرة وعريضة .عندما اقترب منا الإعصار كان يكبر أكثر وكان يلتف.

4. We could see things in it, like doors and bits of houses!

كان يمكننا أن نرى أشياء داخله, مثل الأبواب وأجزاء من المنازل!

5. When it was closer, it got even wider and darker.

عندما اقترب منا ، أصبح أكثر اتساعاً وأكثر ظلاماً.

6. The next day, we found out that the tornado hurt a lot of people, and destroyed many homes and other buildings.

فى اليوم التالي , اكتشفنا أن الإعصار أصاب الكثيرمن الناس ، و دمر العديد من المنازل والمبانى الأخرى.

Listen and read

1. One day, my family and I were driving through the desert to visit my cousins.

ذات يوم كنت أنا وعائلتى نسير بالسيارة عبر الصحراء لزيارة أبناء عمومتى.

2. After twenty minutes, I looked out of the window and saw a sandstorm.

بعد مرور عشرين دقيقة نظرت من النافذة ورأيت عاصفة رملية.

3. soon, there was a lot of sand in the air outside the car and it was very difficult to see.

بعد قليل كان هناك الكثير من الرمال فى الهواء خارج السيارة وكانت الرؤية صعبة.

4. We closed all the windows, but it was now very dark.

أغلقنا كل النوافذ لكن الجو كان مظلماً جداً.

5. There were other cars on the road. كانت هناك سيارات أخرى على الطريق.

6. Were they going to hit us? I was really scared.

هل كانت تلك السيارات ستصدمنا؟ لقد كنت خائفاً جداً.

7. My father moved the car off the road and we stopped.

حرك أبى السيارة بعيداً عن الطريق وتوقف.

8. We didn't see any more cars on the road, but the sandstorm moved very slowly.

لم نرى أى سيارات على الطريق لكن العاصفة الرملية تحركت ببطء.

9. Then, suddenly, it moved away. We saw the sun again and drove on through the desert!

ثم فجأة تحركت العاصفة الرملية بعيداً. ورأينا الشمس مرة أخرى وسرنا بالسيارة عبر الصحراء!



Tips for keeping safe

نصائح للحفاظ علي سلامتك

" In extreme heat "



فى الحرارة الشديدة

1. Eat small, Light meals. تناول وجبات صغيرة وخفيفة.
2. Spend time in cool buildings with air -conditioning.
   اقض وقت فى المبانى البارده التى بها تكييف للهواء.
3. Drink lots of water, even if you don't feel thirsty.
   اشرب الكثير من الماء حتى ان كنت لا تشعر بالعطش.
4. Wear light, cool clothing. ارتدى ملابس خفيفة ولطيفة .
5. Open the windows when there's a cool wind.
   افتح النوافذ عندما تكون هناك رياح منعشة.
6. Don't go outside. If you must go outside stay in shade.
   لا تذهب للخارج . إذا كنت مضطر للذهاب

ملاحظات لغوية

الجملة الأمرية تبدأ بفعل أمر ويكون الفعل فى المصدر مثل :	1
Drink lots of water	
عند النهى نستخدم (Don't + المصدر) مثل :	2
Don't go outside.	

" In a sandstorm "

فى العاصفة الرملية

1. Wear a scarf to protect your face. ارتدى وشاح لتحمى وجهك.

2. Stay inside so the sand can't get in your mouth.

   ابق بالداخل حتى لا تدخل الرمال فى فمك.

3. Drive to the side of the road so you can stop your car.

   قم بالقيادة إلى جانب الطريق حتى تتمكن من إيقاف سيارتك.

4. Make sure your windows are shut so on sand can get in.

   تأكد من أن النوافذ مغلقة حتى لا تدخل الرمال للداخل.

5. cover your head and face as much as possible.

   قم بتغطية رأسك ووجهك بقدر الإمكان.

6. Turn off air - conditioning to stop sand coming in.

   اغلق مكيف الهواء لإيقاف دخول الرمال.

How to keep safe in a storm

كيف تبقى آمنا فى العاصفة

What might happen in a storm?		ماذا يمكن أن يحدث فى العاصفة ؟
1	There might be very strong winds.	ربما تكون هناك رياح قوية.
2	There might be heavy rain and lightning.	ربنا تكون هناك أمطار غزيرة و برق.
3	It might not be safe to go outside – electric wires could fall.	
	قد لا يكون من الأمان أن نخرج فربما تسقط أسلاك الكهرباء.	
4	There might be a power cut.	ربما يوجد انقطاع فى التيار.
5	People on the street, in houses, or in cars might need your help.	
	الناس فى الشارع والمنازل أو السيارات ربما يحتاجون لمساعدتك.	

How can you protect yourself?

كيف تحمى نفسك؟

How can you protect yourself?		كيف تستطيع حماية نفسك ؟
1	Stay inside and keep dry.	ابقى بالداخل واحرص أن تكون جاف.
2	Make sure you have candles and torches – there might be a power cut.	
	تأكد أن يكون لديك شموع وكشافات - ربما هناك انقطاع فى التيار.	
3	Contact your friends and family to check they're safe.	
	تواصل مع أصدقائك وعائلتك لتتأكد أنهم بخير.	
4	Don't go anywhere by train – this could be unsafe.	
	لا تذهب إلى أى مكان بالقطار - فربما يكون ذلك غير آمن.	
5	Help anyone who is afraid.	ساعد آى شخص يشعر بالخوف.
6	Don't stand under trees in case lightning strikes.	
	لا تقف أسفل الأشجار فى حالة حدوث البرق.	
7	Don't stand near wires - they could fall and give you an electric shock.	
	لا تقف بجانب الأسلاك - ربما تسقط وتصيبك بصدمة كهربائية.	

Exercises on the lessons

1. Listen and complete:

A : How is the ....in Egypt?
B : It's really hot in the..........................
A : Yes, the................can go to 50 degrees.
B : Oh! That's really......................

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. How can we keep....................in extreme heat?
   a) hot b) scared c) frightened d) safe
2. .... stand under trees in case lightning strikes.
   a) Doesn't b) Don't c) Didn't d) Isn't
3. ....is a very big, wide and black cloud.
   a) Shock b) Heat wave c) Flood d) Tornado
4. When there is a storm stay.................
   a) outside b) on street c) inside d) in a park
5. Try to spend time in cool building with.....................
   a) air-conditioning b) fire
   c) heat d) oven

3. Read and match:

اكتب اربع جمل:

1	The tornado	A	my favourite fruit.
2	Open the window	B	was damaging houses.
3	We can get honey	C	when there's a cool wind.
4	A peach is	D	protect your face.
5	Wear a scarf to	E	from the bees.

1 ( ) 2 ( ) 3 ( ) 4 ( ) 5 ( )

4. Punctuate the following sentence:

ضع علامات الترقيم:

how can you protect yourself, salma

....

5. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

① the - through - were - They - driving - desert.

....

② school - was - I - at - with - my - classmate.

....

③ is - anyone - Help - who - afraid.

....

6. Read the text and answer the questions :

I'm ola. My family and I were driving through the desert to visit my cousins. After twenty minutes, I looked out of the window and saw a sandstorm. We closed all the windows, but it was now very dark. I was really scared. My father moved the car off the road and we stopped. We didn't see some more cars on the road, but the sandstorm moved very slowly. Then, suddenly, it moved away.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

① This text is about the ....

ⓐ tornado ⓑ sandstorm ⓒ flood

② The underlined word "scared" means..................

ⓐ happy ⓑ angry ⓒ afraid

B. Answer the following questions:

③ Where was the family going?

....

④ What did they do to keep safe during the storm?

....

7. Write a paragraph of (40) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (40) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

Keeping safe in extreme heat

(Water - eat - wear - windows - cool building.)

....

....

....

Exam on unit 6

1. Listen and write (true) or false:

استمع وضع (صح) او (خطأ):

		(True)	(False)
1	In a storm, you have to keep yourself safe.	(.........)	(.........)
2	You shouldn't stay inside.	(.........)	(.........)
3	Make sure you have candles and torches.	(.........)	(.........)

2. Listen and complete:

1. We have a nice variety of.................in Egypt.
2. We have very hot.......................
3. The.....................has a very special climate.

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. Sara ....walks to school. She always goes by car.
   a never b sometimes c always d often
2. He wears sunglasses to...............his eyes.
   a see b lose c protect d plant
3. There might be very strong wind in the ....
   a storm b sun c snow d candles
4. I saw the tornado and it was............
   a safe b quiet c frightening d nice

4. Read and match:

اكتب اربع جمل:

1	The weather is very hot	A	light clothes.
2	It rains a lot	B	became a heat wave.
3	In extreme heat, wear	C	in summer.
4	What was the weather	D	in winter.
5	The very hot summer	E	like yesterday?

1	( )	2	( )	3	( )	4	( )	5	( )

5. Read the text and answer the questions:

Egypt is a beautiful Arab country in the east of Africa. The first language in Egypt is Arabic. Egypt is famous for its fine weather. The pyramids, Egyptian museum, Sphinx, Khan El khalili and lots of other things The River Nile, the longest river in the world, runs throw it. Most of the Egyptians live in the Nile Valley because its soil is very rich, so farmers are able to grow many crops.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The people of Egypt speak......................
   a) Egyptian b) Arabic c) English
2. Most Egyptians live in the...................
   a) desert b) River Nile c) Nile valley

B. Answer the following questions:

3. What's Egypt famous for?

   ....

4. What does the underlined word" it" refer to?

   ....

6. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. cool - How - keep - do - a heat wave - you - in?

   ....

2. strawberries - does - How - she - often - eat?

   ....

3. a shower - usually - She - has - Fridays - on.

   ....

4. hot - Eat - meals - small, - light - weather - in.

   ....

7. Punctuate the following sentence: ضع علامات الترقيم:

nadia s favourite season is the winter

....

8. Write an email of bout forty (40) words using the following guiding elements. أكتب ايميل من حوالي (40) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

your name is Samy. your email address is semo@gamil.com.
Your friend's name is Menna and his email address is monmon@yahoo.com.

The weather in Egypt

(variety - winter - summer - desert)

From :
To :
Subject :

....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....

أفكار سؤال البرجراف

مطلوب من الطالب فى هذا السؤال ان يكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة مستخدماً ببعض الكلمات الاسترشاديه او الاسئلة الموجوده فى السؤال.

The weather in Egypt الطقس فى مصر

unit 6

variety	summer	winters	desert

1. We have a nice variety of weather in Egypt.
لدينا تنوع لطيف فى الطقس فى مصر.
2. We have very hot summer. لدينا صيف حار جداَ.
3. Our winters are cooler. شتائنا لطيف .
4. The desert has a very special climate. الصحراء لديها مناخ خاص جداً.
5. It is very dry. إنها جافه جداً.

How to protect yourself in a storm?؟ كيف تحمى نفسك فى العاصفة

unit 6

storm	inside	candles	wires

1. In a storm, you have to keep yourself safe.
فى العاصفة , يجب أن تبقى نفسك آمناَ.
2. Stay inside and keep dry. ابق بالداخل وحافظ على نفسك جافاً.
3. Make sure you have candles and torches. تأكد أنك تمتلك شموع وكشافات.
4. Don't stand near wires. لا تقف بجوار الأسلاك.
5. Don't go anywhere by train. لا تذهب إلى أى مكان بالقطار.
6. This could be unsafe. ممكن أن يكون غير آمن.

How to keep safe in extreme heat? كيف تبقى أمناً فى الحرارة الشديدة ؟

unit 6

extreme	windows	wear	shouldn't

1. In extreme heat, we should drink lots of water
فى الحرارة الشديدة, يجب أن نشرب كثير من الماء.
2. We should open the windows when there's cool wind.
يجب أن نفتح النوافذ عند وجود رياح منعشه.
3. We should wear light, cool clothing. يجب أن نرتدى ملابسه خفيفه ولطيفه.
4. We should try to spend time in cool buildings
يجب أن نحاول قضاء وقت فى المبانى البارده.
5. We shouldn't go outside in hot weather.
لا يجب أن نخرج فى الطقس الحار.